

# ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE  
REGULAR



# NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER  
FORCES

# JOURNAL.

VOLUME XLVIII. NUMBER 15.  
WHOLE NUMBER 2468.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1910.

SINGLE COPIES FIFTEEN CENTS.  
SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.

**WINNING ATHLETES**  
*should*  
**KEEP IN TRAINING**  
**WINNING RIFLEMEN**  
*must*

**It is indoor gallery time**

For indoor range construction  
literature and blue prints address

Rifle Smokeless Division,  
**E. I. du PONT de NEMOURS POWDER CO.,**  
Wilmington, Del.

**"Reeco" Rider and  
"Reeco" Ericsson  
Hot Air Pumping Engines**

Perfect water supply for army posts, hospitals, etc.  
Used in large numbers by the U.S. Government both  
in this country and in the Philippines.

Send for "C3" Catalogue to nearest office.  
**RIDER ERICSSON ENGINE CO.**  
New York. Boston. Chicago. Philadelphia.  
Montreal, P.Q. Sydney, Australia.



**COLT'S**  
Trade Mark  
**"NEW SERVICE" REVOLVER**  
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

**CALIBER .45**  
**Colt's Pat. Fire Arms Mfg. Co.,**  
Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.



**JENKINS '96 PACKING**  
forms a perfect and lasting flange joint.

It is made of high grade rubber composition, soft and flexible enough  
to readily fill up any roughness or slight unevenness of surfaces.  
When steam is turned on it vulcanizes in place without losing any of  
its strength or toughness, and thus makes a tight and permanent joint.  
It is light in weight, and consequently low in price.  
Give it a trial in one of the severe places. It is guaranteed.  
Jenkins Bros., New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago.

## TOBIN BRONZE

TRADE MARK  
Registered in U. S. Patent Office.  
**NON-CORROSIVE IN SEA WATER. Readily forged at Cherry Red Heat**  
Round, Square and Hexagon Rods for Studs, Bolts, Nuts, etc., Rolled Sheets and Plates for Pump Linings, Con-  
densers, Rudders, Center Boards, etc. Hull Plates for Yachts and Launches, Powder Press Plates, Boiler and  
Condenser Tubes, Pump Piston Rods and Yacht Shafting finished true, smooth and straight, ready for fitting.  
For tensile, torsional and crushing tests see descriptive pamphlet, furnished on application.  
**THE ANSONIA BRASS AND COPPER COMPANY,**  
99 John Street  
SOLE MANUFACTURERS  
NEW YORK



## INTER=POLE

Motors operate at a con-  
stant speed irrespective of  
load,

**WITHOUT SPARKING**

Speed ratios up to 6 to 1.  
Bulletins tell more

**ELECTRO-DYNAMIC CO.**  
WORKS: BAYONNE, N.J.  
11 Pine Street  
New York

ISAAC T. MANN President CHAS. S. THORNE Vice President THOS. F. FARRELL General Manager GEO. W. WOODRUFF Secretary

**POCAHONTAS FUEL CO.,**

No. 1 Broadway, New York

Miners, Shippers, Exporters and Bunker Suppliers  
of "Original Pocahontas" Coal  
TIDEWATER OFFICES

New York, 1 Broadway, Thomas F. Farrell, General Manager.  
Norfolk, 158 Main St., E. O. Parkinson, Mgr. Boston, Board of Trade Bldg., J. T. McDonald, Mgr.  
Tidewater Piers, Lambert Point, Va.  
Cable Address "Pocahontas"; Oodem, "Watkins"; "Scott's 10th"; "A.S.O. 5th."

**Pocahontas Fuel Company**

**Manual of Guard Duty, U. S. A.**  
REVISED EDITION, 1908

Price Bound in Leather, 50 cents  
Bound in Bristol Board, 25 cents

By mail prepaid

DISCOUNT FOR QUANTITIES

**ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL**

20 Vesey Street

New York

**LUNKENHEIMER VALVES**  
STANDARD FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.  
THE LUNKENHEIMER CO. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Building for the Navies of the World

**The Lake  
Submarine  
Boat**

The Original Even Keel, Submersible Type.  
Protected by Patents.

Practical and Reliable for Harbor, Coast and Sea Defense or Offense

**The Lake Torpedo Boat Company**  
605 and 606 Colorado Bldg., Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

**AMERICAN  
WOOLEN CO.**  
126 Fifth Avenue



**WM. M. WOOD,**  
PRESIDENT  
NEW YORK CITY

The American Woollen Company's products represent the highest type of manufacture, and they deliver "THE BEST FABRIC AT THE GIVEN PRICE." The interests of all users of OLIVE-DRAB fabrics will be protected if they realize that we are the only concern in the world manufacturing and supplying such fabrics as are made strictly after the UNITED STATES STANDARD AND SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS, and in buying ANY of our UNIFORM FABRICS about which there can be no question, insist upon getting the STANDARD, which is protected by our trade mark attached to each piece. These goods represent the highest type of manufacture and color and have no competitors.

Complete information and samples will be furnished by the Uniform Cloth Department.

## THE SPEED AND POWER OF SHIPS

A Manual of Marine Propulsion

By A. D. TAYLOR, E.D., Naval Constructor, U.S.N., Vice-President Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, Member Institution of Naval Architects. Vol. I. Text. 8vo, vi-1-314 pages. Vol. II. 120 Tables and Plates. 4to. 2 Vols., cloth, \$7.50 net.

CONTENTS—Preliminary and General: Stream Lines, Trochoidal Water Waves, The Law of Comparison, Wetted Surface, Focal Diagrams, The Disturbance of the Water by a Ship, Resistance: Kinds of Resistance, Skin Resistance, Eddy Resistance, Wave Resistance, Air Resistance, Model Experiment Methods, Factors Affecting Resistance, Practical Coefficients and Constants for Ship Resistance, Squat and Change of Trim, Shallow Water Effects, Rough Water Effects, Appendage Resistance, Propulsion: Nomenclature, Geometry and Delineation of Propellers, Theories of Propeller Action, Law of Comparison Applied to Propellers, Ideal of Comparison Applied to Propellers, Ideal Propeller Efficiency, Model Experiments—Methods and Plotting Results, Model Propeller Experiments—Analysis of Results, Propeller Features Influencing Action and Efficiency, Practical Coefficients and Constants for Full-Sized Propellers Derived from Model Experiments, Cavitation, Wake Factor, Thrust Deduction and Propeller Suction, Obliviousness of Shafts and of Water Flow, Strength of Propellers, Design of Propellers, Paddle Propulsion, Jet Propulsion, Trials and Their Analysis: Measured Courses, Conduct of Speed and Power Trials, Analysis of Trial Results, The Powering of Ships: Powering Methods Based upon Surface, The Extended Law of Comparison, Standard Series Method.

**JOHN WILEY & SONS,** 43 and 45 East 19th St., New York City  
London, CHAPMAN & HALL, Ltd. Montreal, Can., RENOUB PUB. CO.

## FREE Christmas Dinners

FOR  
300,000  
POOR  
PEOPLE

Will be  
supplied by  
The  
Salvation Army  
Throughout the  
United States

Will you help by  
sending a donation,  
no matter how small  
to Commander

MISS BOOTH

118 W. 14th Street, New York City

FERRY'S Seeds are best. Send for catalogue  
D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

## MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.

SEND FOR BOOKLET

**BENT & BUSH**  
15 School Street,  
BOSTON.

**PATENTS** WILKINSON, FISHER  
& WITHEESPOON  
Attorneys-at-Law and  
Solicitors of Patents  
Curry Building, Washington, D.C.,  
and No. 2 Rector St., New York City  
PATENTS and TRADE MARKS secured in United States and  
Foreign Countries. Pamphlet of Instructions furnished free on  
application.

*The surest and the easiest means of keeping an intelligent  
soldier or sailor in touch with his profession and with what  
is going on in the military world is afforded by reading the*

## ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

Its columns contain complete news and official information concerning the military and naval services of the United States, and record the important developments in military and naval science throughout the world. During the period of a month the reading matter given is equivalent to that in 500 pages of a standard magazine.

Its weekly correspondence from the various stations of the Army and Navy gives a complete survey of the social life of the services; its communications on professional subjects, its editorials and leading articles have been the starting point for many important discussions of military and naval questions by the general press, and have been influential in legislation of military and naval affairs.

It has advocated for 48 years every cause serving to promote the welfare and improvement of the Regular and Volunteer services. Both at home and abroad it is accepted as reliable authority and recognized as the leading military and naval publication in the United States. It has earned and maintains the fullest confidence of the United Service.

*Special attention is given to full and accurate reports of the proceedings of Congress which are increasingly important in view of the coming change of control in the House of Representatives.*

The quality and quantity of its contents are not surpassed in its field.

The "Newspaper" of the Service

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

20 VESEY STREET

NEW YORK

## HOTELS

### MANSION HOUSE

Brooklyn Heights.  
Directly opposite Wall Street, N. Y.  
Select family and transient hotel.  
**SPECIAL ARMY AND NAVY RATES**  
J. C. VAN CLEAF, Proprietor

**HOTEL ST. GEORGE.** Clark and  
Hicks Streets, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.  
Army and Navy Headquarters. Special Rates.  
Capt. WM. TUMBRIDGE, Prop.

**THE NEW EBBITT,** Washington  
D.C.  
Army and Navy Headquarters.  
The new management has expended \$75,000  
on improvements, making practically a new  
house throughout; remodeled, refurbished; re-  
decorated.  
American Plan: \$3 to \$6 per day.  
European Plan: \$1 to \$4 per day.  
G. F. SCHUTT, Proprietor.

**THE GREAT JOEL'S**  
Where Army & Navy Officers Congregate. Three minutes  
from Army & Navy Club. 206 West 41st St., New York  
**RESTAURANT MUSIC**

**GRAND HOTEL** and NEW ANNE, Broadway and 81st St., N. Y.  
500 ROOMS. "In the Centre of Everything."  
800 BATHS.  
Reassigned Army and Navy Headquarters. Moderate Prices.  
MURBERT GRAND HOTEL CO., George F. Murbert, Pres.

**Army SHERWOOD INN Navy**  
OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.  
(Fortress Monroe)  
Recently enlarged. Accommodates 300 guests. Beautifully lo-  
cated. Delightful place to spend the winter. Especially attractive  
to Retired Army and Navy Officers and their families. Very mod-  
erate rates by the week or month. Write for booklet.

**PARK AVENUE HOTEL, ABSOLUTELY  
FIRE-PROOF**  
Park (4th) Ave., 32d & 33d St., New York.  
Special accommodations to Army and Navy.  
Accessible to all theatres and dept. stores.  
European Plan, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per day. Subway station (33d  
St.) in front of the house. FRED. A. REED, Prop.

**St. Mary's School,**  
For Girls and Young Women.  
The Diocesan School of the Carolinas.  
Rev. George W. Lay, Rector, Raleigh, N. C.

## HIGHLAND BRAND Evaporated Milk THE ORIGINAL and BEST



**Superior Quality**  
has made **HIGHLAND**  
Brand the recognized  
standard.

**HELVETIA MILK CONDENSING CO.**  
HIGHLAND, ILL.

**DON'T FAIL TO GET A COPY  
NEW CATALOGUE  
ARMY & NAVY NOVELTIES**

**MEYER'S MILITARY SHOP**  
1231 Penn. Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.

**GEORGE HIRAM MANN  
ARTHUR B. LA FAR  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW**  
60 Wall Street, New York  
Hibbs Building, Washington  
The general care of affairs of Service people  
on a small annual retainer is a specialty.

## Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

is packed in a dust-tight metal  
box, with patent measuring  
tube, which is both safe  
and convenient for tourists.

**A. G. SPALDING & BROS.**  
Largest Manufacturers in the World  
of Official Athletic Supplies.  
BASE BALL, LAWN TENNIS, FOOT BALL,  
GOLF, FIELD HOCKEY, BASKET BALL,  
Official ATHLETIC IMPLEMENTS.  
Plans and Blue Prints of Gymnasium Paraphernalia  
Furnished Upon Request.  
Spalding's Catalog of all Athletic Sports Mailed Free to any address  
**A. G. SPALDING & BROS.**  
New York Chicago Denver San Francisco

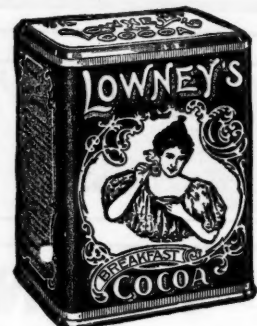
**F. J. HEIBERGER, Jr.**  
ARMY and NAVY  
**Merchant Tailor,**  
15th Street, opp. U. S. Treasury  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

## Secure Health

while you may! The first good  
step is to regulate the action of  
your sluggish bowels by early use of

## Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.



No cocoa equals Lowney's  
in strength. Some are blacker  
— colored chemically — but  
inferior in real strength.

Lowney's Cocoa is not  
loaded with ground cocoa-  
shells, flour, starch, or other  
adulterants.

It consists of nothing but  
the choicest cocoa beans  
ground to flour fineness.

The result is the most deli-  
cious, purest and finest fla-  
vored cocoa possible.

Such cocoa as Lowney's, if  
made abroad and duties paid,  
would cost double the Lowney  
price.

**The Walter M. Lowney Co.,  
BOSTON.**

## White Rock

"The World's Best Table Water"

**PATENTS** G. L. PARKER  
Ex-Minister U.S. Patent Office  
Attorney-at-Law and  
Solicitor of Patents  
American and foreign patents secured promptly and with  
special regard to the full legal protection of the invention.  
Handbook for inventors sent upon request.  
378 McGill Bldg. WASHINGTON, D.C.

**Miss M. E. Sullivan,** Service Novelties  
and Stationery  
225 Fifth Ave., New York



## ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Office No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1910.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of all contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded. We cannot undertake to preserve or return manuscripts.

Subscriptions, \$6.00 per year. To clubs ordering ten copies or more, \$3.00 each copy. As the purpose of this special club rate of \$3.00 per year is to encourage individual subscriptions, it is allowed for single subscriptions from members of the Services and from their families. To organizations of any kind the price is uniformly \$6.00. Club subscriptions are payable in advance and should be sent direct to the publishers.

Domestic postage prepaid. Foreign postage, \$1.00 per annum should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made by post-office order, express money order, draft or check on New York, made payable to W. C. & F. P. Church, or in cash. Postmasters are obliged to register letters if requested. Checks or drafts on other localities than New York City are subject to a discount.

No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct. Changes of address will be made as frequently as desired upon notification; not otherwise.

Immediate notice should be given of any delay or failure in the receipt of the JOURNAL.

This newspaper is owned and published by W. C. & F. P. Church, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, No. 20 Vesey street, New York; W. C. Church, president; Willard Church, secretary and treasurer. The address of the office is the office of this newspaper.

TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS, ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, Box 558, NEW YORK, NOTING THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

A campaign has been opened by Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson for twelve torpedoboot destroyers. He declares that the necessity for these boats is becoming greater because of the increased range of torpedoes and the increasing size of battleships. In this connection Mr. Hobson says: "The report of the Secretary of the Navy was a distinct disappointment to me in the failure to recommend the conception of any torpedoboot destroyers. I am sure that this is not because of any failure of the General Board to recommend these vessels, as this board has been for many years consistently urging the conception of destroyers in large numbers. The necessity for these boats is becoming greater and greater, on account of the increased range of torpedoes and the increasing size of battleships. Practically within twelve months the range of torpedoes has gone up several thousand yards, until it is now probably above five thousand yards, with the prospect of going up to six or seven thousand yards in the near future. This long range, in which a battleship is vulnerable to torpedo attack, will necessitate two lines of destroyers instead of one, and it is now universally accepted abroad that for each battleship there should be at least four destroyers. America to-day has less than one destroyer to the battleship. We now have urgent need for at least 100 additional destroyers to properly balance the battleships now authorized. In such a staggering arrears in destroyers it would appear that the very least we could do would be to build four destroyers for each new battleship authorized, and with the recommendation of two battleships there should have been a very minimum of the corresponding recommendation for eight destroyers. It will now be necessary to have the destroyers added without the recommendation of the President and of the Navy Department, which imposes added difficulties. It is hard even to get vessels authorized with the strongest recommendations of the Executive, and it is doubly difficult to get them on the Naval Appropriation bill when such a recommendation is lacking. Of course, I shall do my utmost to have not less than twelve destroyers carried in the next Appropriation bill."

There is grave danger that the New York, authorized by the last Naval Appropriation bill, will never be built. The order suspending work on the new battleship at the New York Navy Yard may only be the beginning of a number of the complications in which the project will become involved. To begin with, Secretary Meyer, after consulting his aids, has decided that the ship cannot be built within the appropriation of \$6,000,000 provided for by Congress. Attorney General Wickersham followed with a decision that if the Secretary was convinced that the ship could not be built within the authorized limit he had no authority to continue the work on her. This decision was made at the request of the Secretary of the Navy, as it had been suggested by some of the law officers at the Department that the Secretary would not be acting within the law if he continued work on a vessel when he was advised that sufficient funds were not provided for the completion of the work. Naturally the Secretary turned to Congress for an additional appropriation. He frankly informed Chairman Tawney, of the Appropriation Committee, that it would require a million, if not a million and a quarter, and possibly a million and a half, to complete the ship. At this point the good ship New York, if it is proper to refer to Battleship No. 34 in this manner, jammed her nose into one of the peculiarities of the rules of the House. An amendment to an appropriation bill increasing the limit of cost on any work authorized by a previous act is subject to a point of order. Thus a peace advocate in the House and another one in the Senate will be able to raise a point of order and prevent the increase of a dollar in the cost of the New York. There is no doubt

in the world that this point will be raised against such an amendment to any of the appropriation bills, and just how Secretary Meyer is going to obtain sufficient funds to complete the New York it is difficult to see.

The suggestion has been made to us that future football games between West Point and Annapolis might be played at the Belmont Park race track, near New York city, where the international aviation tournament was recently held. It is pointed out that the Pennsylvania Railroad runs trains direct to the grounds and that the teams from each Academy could be taken there as easily as to Franklin Field, Philadelphia. Of course, it must be understood, in discussing schemes for supplying new sites for such games, that the seating accommodations must always have the first consideration. Spectators can be placed at a horse race in a way that would be wholly unsatisfactory at a football game, where the play is confined to a small area and everybody wants to get the best view. We have heard one staunch defender of the present site say this, which is well worth the attention of those who advocate a change: "No other very large city would take to such a game as does Philadelphia. The game is the talk there of everybody and actually overshadows business. Army and Navy seem to be the watchwords of every inhabitant for the day. It is a stirring sight to see the side streets pouring into the main avenues of travel long lines of eager Philadelphians carrying great rolls of shawls or immense coats all bound for the great game. I imagine New York is too big and too indifferent to take the Academies to its bosom the way old Philadelphia does, and that counts for much. In Philadelphia the game that day is everything. In New York it would probably be only an incident." With the grand stand as it is at Belmont Park, all running one way, what would become of the interesting dramatic color given to the game by the rival stands hurling songs and cheers across the field at each other, and the contingents of spectators in serried rows glaring defiance across the gridiron at each other? Perhaps there may be found space in Franklin Field not properly used which will afford extra seating accommodations for future games.

We spoke in a recent issue of the prosperity of France and of the vast sums it has been able to lend to people of other countries. In *La France Militaire*, the leading Paris military daily, of Sept. 14, we find an editorial protest against this wide diffusion of French capital. This writer, whose initial of "H." would suggest Senator Humbert, from whom we have before quoted, says that French loans are usually asked for two purposes—great works of public utility or military armaments; but in nine cases out of ten the money borrowed from France, say by China, Brazil, Turkey, etc., is sent into another country than France for the procurement of the desired material. Instead of its coming back to stimulate French industry, it pours into rival nations, to the great benefit of their manufacturing interests, especially in the case of Germany. One statement of our Parisian contemporary is open to challenge by ordinance experts. It says: "Everything which German industry can furnish we can furnish, particularly in material for armaments, which in France is infinitely superior to anything that can be found in other countries, especially at the works of Krupp." From a military point of view, adds this writer, the situation is no less deplorable. "Our money has served or will serve to create or increase the Turkish, Japanese, Bulgarian, Chilian, Brazilian, Servian, Greek and other armies, and now come those who would send our millions to Austria or Germany. To lend money to countries whose every political, economic and military effort is against us is a clear case of national folly." The writer concludes with the recommendation that, in view of the growth of an "unpatriotic" group of financiers, a law be passed giving to the government the right to prohibit foreign loans where they may be used against French interests."

To enable officers to bring their mounts home from the Philippine Islands it is proposed to establish a horse quarantine station on islands off the Pacific coast and another on one of the outlying islands of the Philippines, where it will be necessary to quarter a horse for a month or two and to keep it in confinement on an island off the coast of either California or Washington for the same time after its arrival here. The regulations governing this quarantining will be submitted by the War Department to the Department of Agriculture, in order to secure a waiver of a recent special order issued by the Department of Agriculture prohibiting the landing of horses, asses, mules, sheep, goats and swine from any of the countries of Asia and Africa at any of the ports of the United States, the territories or dependencies thereof. This prohibition is to take effect from its date, Nov. 16, 1910. Major David S. Stanley, Q.M. Dept., who is a member of the board which has this matter up with the Department of Agriculture, has instructed the depot quartermaster at San Francisco to investigate the feasibility of establishing a quarantine station for horses on one of the islands of the Farallone group, off California, and also on the Catalina Islands, north of Puget Sound. The same question has been taken up by Major Stanley with the commander of the Philippines Division. It is suggested by Major Stanley that the Corregidor Islands would be a suitable station in the Philippines, although it would be well to investigate conditions on other outlying islands. These quarantine stations will not only be surrounded by high board fences, but will be screened off, so that germ-bearing insects cannot infect

the horses. Especially will such precautions be taken in the Philippines.

The repeatedly demonstrated value of the finger-print system of identification in preventing fraudulent enlistments gives special point to the arguments in the annual report of the Commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps in favor of establishing a central clearing house through which the government offices using this system of identification could work together to mutual advantage. General Elliott believes that "so long as the various branches of the Service continue to work independently the best results will not follow. A central clearing house would make every finger-print taken available for detecting fraudulent enlistments in all the Services." By putting the cards of all the different branches in one central place they would make a general record available to all. Of the 18,000 finger-print identification records of the Marine Corps, about 14,000 are records of recruits, the others being those of men in Service at the date when the system was adopted. Two hundred and thirty-three detections as to fraudulent enlistment have been made in the corps, this being about one detection to each sixty recruits. The adaptation of finger-prints to the needs of the present civilization is widening every year and the success of the War Department in applying it to the troublesome question of desertion shows how valuable it is in bringing home to men the danger of detection in case they evade the obligations they took the oath to respect when they enlisted.

President Taft is determined that the expenses of the Government shall be kept down for the year beginning July 1, 1911, and he told the members of his Cabinet so in most emphatic manner at a conference at the White House Nov. 30 after looking over the final draft of the department estimates which they had submitted to him, and which, he said, must be still further cut down. Representative Alexander, of New York, chairman of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and General Bixby, Chief of Engineers of the Army, and the three District of Columbia Commissioners participated in the conference, which was of several hours' duration. At the conclusion of the conference Mr. Alexander announced that the River and Harbor bill to be reported to Congress at this session would carry approximately \$30,000,000 in appropriations and authorizations. He added: "It will be difficult to find in the proposed bill any evidence of the so-called 'pork barrel' or 'dribbling policy.' It will be purely a business measure based upon the most careful work of the engineering department." Estimates of appropriations needed for continuing contracts amount to about \$7,000,000, while the War Department has recommended further appropriations of about \$22,000,000.

The question of amalgamating the Scouts and the Constabulary still agitates the Philippines. A correspondent of the *Cablenews-American* asks why the United States, which contributes nothing to the support of local police elsewhere, should do so in the Philippines, and whether the supplies imported for them in case it does should pay customs tribute to the local government. Also whether the Constabulary will be designated as Militia in order to get a share of the appropriation for the Organized Militia. He says further: "The introduction in Congress of a bill to amalgamate the Scouts and the Constabulary will bring before that body the entire question of Federal aid for the Philippine government, and the necessary investigation into the systems adopted by other Powers may result in the adoption of a policy neither expected nor satisfactory to the advocates of this plan. In Spanish times the Philippines paid for the Spanish forces in the islands, and the Spanish colonies paid for the Department of Colonies in Madrid, even including the Minister, whose duties correspond to that of our Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs."

The Spooner act, under which the work of construction of the Panama Canal, is now proceeding, authorized the President to "maintain, operate and protect" a canal from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean. The same act made appropriation of money for "the completion and defense of said canal, harbors and defenses." The Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty with Panama provided that the United States should have the right, "at all times and in its discretion, to use its police and its land and naval forces or to establish fortifications" to protect the Canal, the auxiliary works, or the ships making use of the Canal. There can be no question, therefore, as to our right to fortify the Canal, and as to the necessity of doing so there can be no doubt; but Representative E. W. Roberts, of the House Naval Committee, thinks, however, that the defense of the Canal is the Navy's "pigeon." Mr. Roberts's plan is to keep a fleet of submarines—fifty at each end of the Canal—and let them be responsible for the safety of the passes.

The internal revenue figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, with their showing of a great increase in the manufacture of liquors, are curious, not only in view of the prohibition and local option movement, but as contrasting with the extraordinary decline in the consumption of liquor in the United Kingdom which has been reported in recent British official figures. The amount of distilled spirits, for example, is stated as 163,000,000 gallons, being "30,000,000 gallons more than the year before," which was practically the same as 1908, when the amount was 134,000,000, and somewhat less than the 175,000,000 total of 1907.



Believing that the tariff holds the key to the restoration of the American merchant marine, former Chief Constructor F. T. Bowles, U.S.N., presents in the current Atlantic Monthly a solution of the vexing problem of how to get the Stars and Stripes back on the oceans. Mr. Bowles is especially qualified to discuss such matters since, after resigning from the Navy some years ago, he became president of one of the leading shipbuilding firms in the United States. After pointing out that neither political party seems to have any definite plan for increasing our shipping, Mr. Bowles suggests the passage of a tariff law providing that on all goods imported in American vessels there should be a reduction of duty of five per cent. where the ad valorem duty exceeds forty-one per cent.; where it is below that figure the importer would receive an importer's certificate available only for the payment of duties and equal to 2.05 per cent. of the value of the goods imported. These rebates, if they may be so called, would, he believes, be sufficient to create a demand for American cargo boats in the foreign trade by enabling the shipper to pay such vessels a higher rate of freight on homeward voyages and enough higher to overcome the handicap of higher cost of vessels and operation under the American flag. On outward voyages the American would be obliged to take the competitive rate. If all our imports were carried in American vessels and half the goods were free or non-dutiable, such a law would be equivalent to a ten per cent. reduction in the tariff. To attract American ships to the immigrant trade, the head tax could be removed on all immigrants arriving in American ships. Mail steamships, in addition to the advantage of these discriminating duties and mail pay under the existing law, would get the benefit of this head tax remission. He argues that since in our tariff laws we announce to the world our intention to retain the home market for ourselves, we should be equally bold in declaring that we intend to take a fair proportion of the carrying trade. We are glad to see a definite plan proposed for building up our shipping other than that of subsidy, which the country does not seem willing to adopt. Year after year subsidy is brought forward only to be consigned to the oblivion of Congressional pigeon-holes. This proposition of the former naval officer seeks to ally the tariff with the merchant marine, and, whether it will be effective in doing so, there is no doubt that it will give our statesmen something concrete to think about. As the text for his article Mr. Bowles cites the well known fact that all the enormous overseas commerce of the United States in freight and passengers is conducted by foreigners in their own vessels, the amount we pay annually for this service being estimated at anywhere from twenty-five to 300 million dollars. This foreign control of our ocean transportation is clearly not for our benefit. As to his plan, Mr. Bowles says "it will not hurt foreign nations one-tenth as much as our present policy of tariff discrimination on behalf of American manufacturers."

That our protests against the pulling and "crawling" of the man with the ball in football games have not been too vigorous or insistent may be judged from the fact that already can be seen a desire to get the old and dangerous tactics in operation again on the gridiron. In the New York Tribune of Dec. 5 its football expert, "Herbert," in reviewing the result during the season just closed of the revision of the rules, said: "There is a crying need for some modification of the rules which will provide a reasonable reward for good work accomplished by more nearly equalizing the attack with the defense. With the prohibition against pushing and pulling the man with the ball the defense, at least within the twenty-five yard line, becomes entirely too strong to be broken down by the usual safe methods of attack. \* \* \* Under the circumstances it seems to me that something must be done before another season rolls around to bring about a more equitable adjustment to show more clearly the relative merits of the two teams." This may be taken as the first demand for a return to the accident-producing methods which it took several deplorable fatalities to banish from the game. We should like to know what is meant in the quotation above by the "usual safe methods of attack." We never knew that, under the old rules of pushing and pulling, anybody was safe. At least it would be pretty hard to think so in viewing one of the pileups. As we have before pointed out, one of the best results of the revised rules has been the minimizing of these pileups, and this gain for decent, square football will be lost if such suggestions as the one we have just quoted are allowed to have their way. Out in the sheep ranges in Montana one of the worst things the herders have to fear is the massing of the sheep under the strain of excitement in what is known there as "pileups," when the silly animals kill one another. Perhaps the Rev. Dr. E. A. Wasson, of Newark, N.J., was not so very far wrong in a lecture on Dec. 5 when in speaking of sheep he said that in some things sheep were very much like human beings. It would be interesting to learn what the Intercollegiate Athletic Association, in which Capt. Palmer E. Pierce, U.S.A., has so potent a voice, has to say as to the reintroduction of the football "pileups" and the consequent "crawling" of the man with the ball.

The science of medicine and modern methods of prophylaxis are likely to be greatly broadened by Major Bailey K. Ashford, Med. Corps, U.S.A., whom the Secretary of War in his annual report says he has directed to prepare for publication a history of the hookworm in Porto Rico, where the ravages of that disease are perhaps more pronounced than anywhere else in the world. The campaign against the hookworm in Porto Rico has been carried on by Major Ashford since 1900 with "energy and success," the Secretary says, so that it is fair to presume that the officer is better equipped than any other medical officer in the world to treat of that subject exhaustively. The history has been written and will soon be issued from the office of the Surgeon General of the Army. There is a timeliness and importance attaching to this history owing to the undoubted connection between the hookworm and certain phases of physical torpor or lassitude among a large part of the population of the South, which, despite the denials of indignant Southerners, has been made plain by examination of Army recruits from the South. During fourteen months at the recruit depot at Columbus, O., a routine examination of all Southern-bred recruits admitted to the hospital showed ninety-nine out of 264 examined to be infected by the hookworm, or thirty-seven and one-half per cent. The territory from which these recruits were

drawn comprises the country on both sides of the Alleghany and Blue Ridge Mountains, extending into Northern Georgia and Alabama. On the other hand 148 Southern-bred recruits examined at Jefferson Barracks drawn from Western Kentucky, Western Tennessee, Arkansas and Missouri showed only ten, or 6.7 per cent., to be infected. Out of a total of 695 recorded examinations of Southern-bred recruits made with a view to determining the presence of the hookworm, nearly thirty-seven per cent. were found infected. The Eastern half of Kentucky furnished the greater number and the highest percentage of infections of the Columbus Barracks series. Also, of ninety cases found at the division hospital, Manila, half of which were from Southern states, Kentucky furnished more than twice as many as any other state. As the severe cases are excluded by recruiting officers before reaching the surgeons, a high percentage of infection may be supposed for most of the Southern states. The disease also prevails markedly in the Philippines, where the percentage in the general population shows a percentage of between eleven and sixteen. Thus it will be seen that Major Ashford's history should be of great importance to the medical men interested in coping with this verminous scourge. By those who have studied the conditions in Porto Rico, the prosperity of the peasant class is deemed to depend upon the methods adopted to overcome the hookworm disease. Smallpox was endemic in the island until vaccination was enforced under military authority following the American occupation, and no case of smallpox has been reported since the establishment of civil government. Through the fight that Major Ashford has so ably made the health conditions of the island continue to improve. The death rate per 1,000 in 1909 was 22.10, a decrease from thirty per 1,000 during the last ten years of the Spanish rule and from forty following the disastrous hurricane of 1899. The Secretary of War believes that one of the most important measures affecting the future of the island is the establishing of a central health department as provided in the bill which has passed the House and is awaiting action by the Senate.

Major T. M. Wortham, commanding the 1st Battalion of Field Artillery, Virginia, is a thorough believer in vaccination against typhoid, which has been prosecuted so successfully in the Army. Major Wortham, in a recent communication to his command, says: "Vaccination against typhoid fever having passed the experimental stage, and since it is known now that this vaccination is as sure a preventive against typhoid as is the vaccination against smallpox, and since the Surgeon General of the U.S. Army and the Deputy Surgeon General of the Virginia Volunteers are anxious that the Virginia Volunteers shall be immune against this dread disease, to which soldiers of all arms and citizens generally are constantly exposed, it is requested that the commanding officers of batteries will induce the men of their commands to submit to this vaccination immediately. But it is distinctly understood that this vaccination is entirely voluntary on the soldier's part. However, since the operation or the effects give but small inconvenience, in no wise preventing or interfering with one's business or vocations of life, and as the benefit derived is so certain it is believed that no one will forego this advantage. Commanding officers are requested to take up this matter immediately with the personnel of their respective batteries. Capt. F. T. K. Warrick, Harry Hall and Joseph D. Collins, Med. Corps, Virginia Volunteers, on duty with this battalion, are directed to confer at once with battery commanders in connection with the foregoing, and they will obtain, through the Deputy Surgeon General, Virginia Volunteers, the necessary serum to vaccinate the men in the batteries to which they are attached." The Richmond (Va.) Despatch of Nov. 30 says: "Vaccination against typhoid fever will be administered next Tuesday night to all the members of the Richmond Howitzers, according to the plans of the surgeon, Dr. F. K. Travers Warrick. In this respect the command is in line with the practice of modern nations in handling their troops. It is regarded as probable that within a short time the other Militia commands in Richmond will be treated in the same way, and that before long all the companies and batteries in the state will have been vaccinated. The treatment is entirely voluntary."

Picking football players for a hypothetical "all star" team, the New York Tribune makes Brown, of the Naval Academy, left guard on the first team of an "All-Eastern" eleven for 1910, and places Weir, of the Military Academy, at right guard on the second eleven, with Gilchrist, of the Naval Academy, at left end. Among players mentioned as deserving special recognition are Gilchrist and Hamilton, of Annapolis; Gillespie and Hicks, of West Point, as ends; Littlejohn, of West Point, and Loftin, of Annapolis, as tackles; as guards, Brown and Wright, of the Navy, and Weir, of West Point. Among notable centers is mentioned Arnold, of West Point; Hyatt, of the Army, deserves consideration among the quarterbacks, as does Sowell, of the Navy, for the pluck and judgment with which he handled his team at Franklin Field. In the back field among notables are Browne and Dean, of West Point; Dalton, of Annapolis, is set down as of much value because of his excellent punting. The "All-Eastern" first eleven, as given by the Tribune, would be: Kilpatrick (Yale), l.e.; McKay (Harvard), l.t.; Brown (Annapolis), l.g.; Cozens (Pennsylvania), c.; Fisher (Harvard), r.g.; Paul (Yale), r.t.; L. D. Smith (Harvard), r.e.; Sprackling (Brown), q.b.; Mercer (Pennsylvania), l.h.b.; Wendell (Harvard), r.h.b.; McKay (Brown), f.b. "All-Eastern" second eleven—Eyrich (Cornell), r.e.; Sherwin (Dartmouth), r.t.; Weir (West Point), r.g.; Morris (Yale), c.; Wilson (Princeton), l.g.; Withington (Harvard), l.t.; Gilchrist (Annapolis), l.e.; Howe (Yale), q.b.; Pendleton (Princeton), r.h.b.; Daly (Yale), l.h.b.; Ramsdell (Trinity), f.b.

Medical officers of the Army and mosquito-infected communities in the United States will be interested in recent results in the study of mosquitoes in the Canal Zone. There it has been ascertained, after long and patient investigation, that the anopheles mosquito, which is the spreader of malaria, will enter a screened building at night more frequently through a hole in the floor than through a hole in the side of the building. It also has been determined that most of these mosquitoes, which hide in a building in the daytime and cannot be taken during daylight, make numerous attempts to leave the building after six p.m. or just before dark. At that time they are quite clearly seen on the screened windows and can be readily destroyed. This discovery, says the

September report of the Department of Sanitation of the Isthmian Canal Commission, will prove of considerable practical use in destroying infected mosquitoes. Slowly and surely the department has been proceeding to obtain a satisfactory control of the malaria situation in the Zone. Except in a few instances near native settlements, the control of fly propagation is well in hand. There are severe penalties for those who leave about their premises pans or pails of water that will serve as breeding places for the mosquito. At first it was difficult to impress the natives with the relation of so simple a thing as a pan of water to the spread of malaria, but gradually the idea has been impressed upon them through the lessening of malaria sickness and the general improvement in the health of the community. No other place in the world, perhaps, is furnishing more instructive data just now on the mosquito and its influence on health than the Zone, which is so thoroughly and intelligently studied by the officers of the Medical Corps of the Army.

The following cablegram has been received by the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy, Mass., from their engineer, Mr. James F. Paige, who went to Japan last month for the purpose of representing this company at the trials of the battleship Aki, designed and built by the Japanese government for a speed of twenty knots per hour and fitted with two 144-inch Curtis marine reversible turbines, built by them. These turbines were designed for a nominal horsepower of 24,000, with an overload capacity of 27,000, and guaranteed a water rate of 15 per cent. per brake horsepower at 255 revolutions: "Trial trip successful. Average speed 20.25 knots per hour. Brake horsepower, 28,740; revolutions, 260; water rate, 14.25. Trial of machinery very satisfactory." We also learn that the Curtis Marine Turbine Company of the United States, of which Francis J. Bowles, late of the Navy, is president, has recently licensed the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company and the New York Shipbuilding Company to build Curtis turbines. The American Curtis turbine appears to be gaining the advantage over the English Parsons as it becomes better known as the result of trials, such as that here recorded.

The president and board of managers, Daughters of the Cincinnati, wish to announce a vacancy (for the year 1911-12) in the Army and Navy scholarship in Teachers' College of Columbia University, New York city, for the daughter of an officer in the Regular Army or Navy of the United States (preferably of Cincinnati ancestry). Information as to courses of instruction and requirements for admission can be obtained from the secretary of the college, Columbia University, New York, and it will be advisable for candidates to consult with him before making application to the chairman of the scholarship committee, Miss M. P. Hillhouse, whose address, after Dec. 15, will be 839 Madison avenue, New York city. In sending this notice Miss Hillhouse writes: "I cannot refrain from telling you of the great good our scholarship is doing. The student who graduated last June almost immediately received a good appointment, and our present beneficiary is of such exceptional capacity that she will complete her course in one year; the daughter of an officer who was killed in the Philippine Islands, her ancestors number many distinguished men in both branches of the Service."

At a meeting of the executive committee of the National Guard Association of the United States, held in Washington Nov. 28, the chairman was instructed by unanimous vote to use every effort to secure the passage of the bill for the appointment of 612 additional Army officers and to co-operate to the fullest extent with the Chief of Staff to this end. The committee will also exert themselves to secure at the present session of Congress the passage of the Federal pay bill for the National Guard formulated by the National Guard Association. The efforts of the National Guard will be specially directed to the passage of the Federal pay bill, but it is expected the War Department and the Army will assist the National Guard and the Guard the Army in every way in which the two can aid each other.

Will someone having proper authority and wielding a big stick issue an order directing as to the spelling of "Sacket," "Sacket's," "Sackett" or "Sackett's" Harbor, and crack anyone over the head who refuses to obey such an order? We believe the board on geographical names decided upon "Sacket," and it is so spelt in Heitman's exact Army Register and in the U.S. Official Post-office Guide. In the present Army list it is spelt "Sackett" without the apostrophe. In the old Army Register it is spelt "Sacket's" with the apostrophe. The Secretary of the Navy in his annual report spells it "Sackett's" and locates it on Long Island. "Under which king, Benzonian, speak or die."

Four of the candidates for assistant paymaster in the Navy successfully passed at the recent examination held in the Washington Navy Yard. They are Smith Hempstone, W. A. Rusk, H. C. Gwynne and Robert W. Clark. Mr. Clark graduated with the last class at Annapolis, but under the law was compelled to take an examination just the same as any civilian candidate. By Jan. 2 there will be four vacancies in the Pay Corps, and there is a prospect of another one in the near future. Commissions will be issued during the month to three of the candidates.

Dr. Edward S. Holden, the librarian of the Military Academy, a graduate of the class of 1870, has undertaken to write a brief history of the U.S. Military Academy, to be well illustrated from old prints, modern photographs, etc. The history will be based on all the material owned by the Academy, and is intended to furnish an authentic account of the whole activity of the school—an account that should be interesting to the general reader, as well as to the graduates.

G.O. 216, Nov. 28, is the first step in the process of converting the 5th Field Artillery into heavy Field Artillery. As fast as it can be arranged the light artillery equipment of the 5th will be replaced by the new 4.7-inch field artillery material and the heavy howitzers designated for the equipment of the heavy Field Artillery Regiment. With this change every style of field artillery material will be represented in this arm of the Service.



SECRETARY OF THE NAVY'S REPORT.

What the Navy naturally look for first in the annual report of the Secretary of the Navy is what he has to say on the subject of the personnel. Calling attention to the special message of the President, accompanying the introduction of S. 7909 and H.R. 22319, he says:

"The present laws could not have been better devised as a paternal arrangement to permit practically all line officers to reach flag rank and retire at the highest pay. The proposed law allows only a limited number to reach this rank, thus assuring a longer service for those who do reach it. The surplus are retired in the lower ranks as their services can be spared. There is no resultant increase in expense. This is brought about by reducing the proportion of officers who retire at the highest pay, though increasing somewhat those who retire at lower rates. Two additional higher grades are recommended. This matter should be placed squarely on the basis of military necessity and national dignity and self-respect. There are now five rear admirals in the Atlantic Fleet. From the point of view of military efficiency it is opposed to all propriety and common sense that these five flag officers should all have the same rank. The opposition hitherto to the higher ranks has seemed to come from a tradition, based on a period when fleets were of less fighting strength. Conditions in the Navy to-day are as utterly different as the nation itself is different from the nation of Civil War period, or even of the Spanish War."

Speaking of the best method of getting rid of the artificial "hump" now forming, the Secretary says: "The true solution is to spread the total number of officers through all the grades in suitable proportions, or percentages, of the whole. This is the method of the proposed bill, the result of which is the immediate dissipation of the 'hump,' the creation of which has been entirely artificial. It is to be hoped that a bill on the principles of the Department's measure may pass Congress this winter. No one law could so add to the efficiency and fighting strength of the Navy as a measure designed to give younger and more efficient captains and flag officers."

Modifications of the punishments imposed upon the enlisted personnel for minor offenses is recommended. Many of the offenders are young men without criminal tendency who, under the present system, are mixed in with actual criminals.

It is proposed to adopt a system of detention at camps or ships to attempt to separate ordinary offenders against discipline from criminal prisoners. Also to abolish the system of punishment by fines which last year took about \$700,000 out of the pay of the enlisted men. Closer scrutiny of enlistments would lessen the offenses of absence without leave, desertion and fraudulent enlistment.

The establishment of a naval reserve of officers and men is again recommended and the coordination of the Naval Militia in training and discipline with the regular Navy, and the encouragement of the Militia with the view to an increase in number. Approval is given to a bill to promote the efficiency of the Naval Militia and for other purposes" (H.R. 17759) now before Congress. Objection is made to the present law providing for the appointment of a major general commandant of the Marine Corps for an indefinite period. The Secretary says: "In the interests of good administration, better discipline and a more efficient organization, I strongly recommend that a law be passed at this session of Congress providing for the appointment of a major general, commandant of the Marine Corps for a period of four years, and for the detail of officers from the line to the position of adjutant and inspector. The Department has come to the conclusion that there should be two principal marine posts, one on the Atlantic and one on the Pacific coast, that the main body of marines should be stationed at these two points, and that there should be stationed in the other navy yards only a force sufficient to police the yards and to perform the other duties usually assigned to marines."

Special legislation on behalf of particular officers is disapproved. Appropriation of \$135,000 providing an appropriate resting place for the remains of John Paul Jones is urged. Recommendations are renewed for the bestowal of medals of honor, for the examination of warrant officers for promotion, for the naturalization of naval aliens, for making extra numbers of line officers not available for sea service, for the promotion of officers disqualified by examination of physical defects, for authority to administer oaths and for the extension of the privilege of serving as mail clerks to the Marine Corps. Legislation is asked to provide pensions for midshipmen, to extend the term of service in the lower grades of warrant officers, to provide graded retirement for enlisted men and to place the inmates of Naval Homes in regard to pensions on the same footing as the inmates of Soldiers' Homes.

ABOLISHING NAVY YARDS

The Secretary makes very important recommendations in regard to the abolishing of certain navy yards and stations. These are naval stations of New Orleans, Pensacola, San Juan, Port Royal, New London, Culebra, Cavite and Sacketts Harbor. This last, by the way, is not on Long Island, where the Secretary locates it. The Secretary says: "The average yearly cost of maintaining these stations for the past five years has been \$1,672,675. Very little useful work has been performed at any of them. No recommendations in regard to coaling stations are made, though it is likely that we have some that should be dispensed with. This phase of the subject will be considered by the joint board and will be included in the final recommendations on this subject." The location of the present yards and stations were determined by conditions which no longer exist, and by political interests which continue to exist, and which we fear will seriously interfere with the Secretary's plans for reform. The following table is given, showing comparative number of navy yards in the United States, Great Britain, Germany and France:

	Home yards.		Yards abroad.	
	First class.	Second class.	First class.	Second class.
United States .....	7	4	1	2
			(building)	
Great Britain .....	3	3	3	3
Germany .....	2	1	1	0
France .....	4	1	1	2

A statement is given showing date of establishment, original cost of site, expenditures for buildings, public works and improvements and machinery installed in the various buildings; cost of maintenance of the several

navy yards and stations to June 30, 1910, also the average yearly cost of maintenance for five years. The totals are as follows: Original cost of site, \$2,836,375.89; total expenditures for buildings, public works and improvements and machinery installed in the various buildings, \$159,173,516.84; total maintenance, including repairs, \$158,604,944.51; total cost of land, public works, improvements, machinery and maintenance, including repairs, \$320,613,796.74; average yearly cost of maintenance for five years, \$12,251,954.84.

The number of navy yards might be still further reduced with a due regard to economy, but the Department would be embarrassed by arbitrarily abandoning the yards with drydocks capable of receiving battleships. These may be used for the repair and refit of the smaller vessels of the Navy, but some of them lack depth of water and berthing space. The New Orleans Yard could not be used in time of war on account of the danger of the passage being blocked so as to shut up vessels sent there. The floating dock there can be profitably moved with machine tools to Guantanamo. The yard lies behind a levee, which must be relied upon at high water or flood of the river to prevent the navy yard and the machine tools from being flooded. Pensacola is open to bombardment from the sea, and is strategically unnecessary. The Secretary says: "The Gulf coast and the southern Atlantic coast are best defended by the effective occupation of Guantanamo Naval Station, in Cuba. In the event of hostilities on the Atlantic side our battle fleet will be based in the Caribbean Sea, and in that region Guantanamo Bay is the best suited by strategical and local conditions for that purpose. This requires the establishment of docking resources and defenses which will assure the free use of Guantanamo by the fleet." Guantanamo has forty-four feet of water, and can accommodate at anchor a fleet of thirty-five battleships, with sixteen more in the harbor if necessary. Between \$300,000 and \$400,000 would provide a small but efficient repair plant in about a year, provided the floating dock was brought from New Orleans and some tools from that yard and from Pensacola.

Of the naval stations on the Gulf coast, Key West alone should be retained. The geographical situation of Key West as a base of supply to the fleet in the Caribbean leads one to this view. It is also a convenient point for the supply and quick repair of small gunboats and torpedo craft operating in the Caribbean Sea. For these purposes Key West is well located, and supplements the naval base at Guantanamo efficiently. It has not been contemplated at any time to raise the importance of Key West as a naval station for battleships or other large vessels. Its exposed anchorage and the extensive character of fortifications which would be required to develop it into a first class base would make this inadvisable. It may be confidently predicted that in time of war the cities of the Gulf coast will be, from their natural security, the chief sources of supplies and material and the probable points from which our troops will embark either for the Isthmus for further transit or for service in the Caribbean, as may be required.

The Pacific coast is fortunate in that it has but two naval stations, both of considerable dimensions and well equipped with shops, etc. The navy yard at Bremerton has ample depth of water and is fairly well located, with excellent facilities, as far as they go. A new drydock, capable of taking any existing or contemplated battleship, is expected to be finished about March, 1912. This navy yard has a disadvantage in that it is fifteen miles from railroad communication and from any large supply of labor, and that to extend the area for shops or further docks considerable leveling of ground must be done. However, its further development is a necessity, in view of the fact that the fleet at some time after the opening of the Panama Canal may be based in the Pacific Ocean. The other navy yard on the Pacific coast, at Mare Island, lies some thirty miles inland from San Francisco, is difficult of approach for vessels of great draft on account of shallow water, has inadequate berthing facilities on its water front, a totally inadequate depth and width of water along the front, and is at a disadvantage by its distance from San Francisco Bay, where the coaling and supply of these vessels would ordinarily be carried on. Moreover, its approaches are filled with mud in suspension which injures the condensers of vessels. The draft of a damaged vessel will approach thirty-five feet, and even with the improvement which it is hoped may be accomplished there would not be sufficient water to get a damaged battleship to Mare Island. The total expenditures at Mare Island have reached, in all, about \$14,000,000. In order to make use of the existing facilities it would appear to be wise to utilize this navy yard for those vessels which can get to it; also for such manufacturing and repair work for the larger vessels as can readily be sent to the navy yard and returned to the vessels lying in San Francisco Bay. The Secretary says: "After a study of this question and a personal inspection of Mare Island and the available sites on San Francisco Bay, I conclude that it will be necessary to establish a docking and repair station for battleships on San Francisco Bay in some locality yet to be selected. I have examined several locations, which are now being considered. Such a repair station should include one or more docks of the largest size, with ample depth of water. Unless the deep water battleship repair station is established at San Francisco the fleet must inevitably depend upon the Puget Sound Navy Yard for its docking and repair. It will not do to depend upon one navy yard alone for docking and repair facilities for the Battleship Fleet. The decision has been reached, on the recommendation of the joint board last year, to make Pearl Harbor our principal insular naval base in the Pacific Ocean. Olongapo, in the Philippines, is to be a small repair station for vessels on the Asiatic Station, and I recommend that the station at Cavite be given up and the Department authorized to dispose of it and its facilities. In that case the facilities at Cavite will be transferred to Olongapo. The average yearly cost of maintenance for the Cavite station during the past five years has been \$1,056,401.84."

AVIATION RECOMMENDED.

On the subject of aviation, the Secretary says: "Land-ing on or near a ship on returning with information after a scouting trip appears to be practicable. This experiment and the advances which have been made in aviation seem to demonstrate that it is destined to perform some part in the naval warfare of the future. It appears likely that this will be limited to scouting. A scout which is not strong enough to pierce the enemy's line can get as near as possible and then send an aeroplane thirty or forty miles, obtain valuable information and then return to the scout. Even if the aviator did not land on the scout he could be brought on board and deliver his information. The loss of an aeroplane would be of no moment, as the ship may easily carry others. The distinct value of service of this kind is easily seen. The Department contemplates further experiments along these lines, with the belief that it will be necessary in the near future to equip all scouts with one or more aeroplanes to increase the distance at which information can be secured. For

the purpose of carrying on such experiments the Department recommends that \$25,000 be authorized."

IMPROVED DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION.

Mr. Meyer devotes much attention to the subject of Navy Department organization. In consequence of the changes of administration, heretofore so fully described in our columns, the business of the Department has been expedited and the Secretary is better informed on the workings of the Department than has been possible under any previous system.

The work accomplished and the improvements resulting from the advice of the aids has been exceedingly gratifying. The aid for operations, Rear Admiral Wainwright, has worked out a reorganization of the Battleship Fleet and the torpedo vessels which has brought about markedly greater efficiency. It has also produced a more even amount of repair work at navy yards. The aid for material, Captain Fletcher, has been of most assistance and value in scrutinizing requests for repairs on vessels, with a view to determining whether the final military value will justify the expenditure. This method is preventing useless and unwarranted expenditures which have been made in the past. The machinery provided by the present organization seems wholly to overcome and prevent the criticisms directed against the old board on construction. The aid for inspection, Admiral Ward, has been of material assistance in expediting the necessary repair work on ships and in advising what older vessels should not be further repaired, and also in overcoming the tendency to spend too much money in modernizing vessels of little military value. The duties of the aid for personnel, Rear Admiral Potter, consisted in recommendations on the subject of details of officers of the higher grades, matters concerning the enlisted men of the Navy, those affecting the Naval Academy, matters of discipline and legislation affecting the personnel and of matters pertaining to the Naval Militia. Personal conferences on these subjects and on the other work of the aids has resulted in a decrease in official correspondence. In order to increase the scope of usefulness of the aids, it seems advisable to direct the aids to sign "by direction of the Secretary," detail orders for which general orders have already been signed by the Secretary.

It is recommended that the position of the aids be established by legislation providing for their detail for not more than four years from officers not below the rank of captain, and giving the rank and pay of rear admiral. "Confirmation by the Senate is not advisable, as it may be desirable to detail them to sea duty." (Query: With the rank of rear admiral?) A personal inspection of navy yards has satisfied the Secretary that the present organization has made for economy, efficiency, and a further improvement is expected. Conferences between commandants have resulted in uniformity of administration and the general adoption of the best ideas and methods. In some yards the draftsmen and clerical force have been consolidated. The civil engineers' department is to be placed directly under the commandant.

THE NAVY AFLOAT.

The estimates for the fiscal year 1911-12 show a saving of about \$5,000,000 compared with the previous year. Competition in the fleet has resulted in increased efficiency in target practice, in economy in coal consumption and in a reduction of twenty per cent. in supplies used. This is expected to result in a saving of \$1,500,000. Repairs have been kept down to a minimum and useless vessels have been disposed of. There has been an increase in the sea-keeping ability of the fleet amounting to fifteen per cent. The average speed of the fleet has improved perhaps five per cent. The average cruising speed of the fleet has increased about twenty per cent.

A table is published showing dates of commission, original cost of hull and machinery of vessels completed prior to 1902 and the total cost of repairs to June 30, 1910. The totals are as follows:

	Original cost.	Cost repairs.
Nine first class battle-ships .....	\$42,973,204.60	\$9,613,297.71
Second class battleship Texas .....	3,638,289.99	722,719.24
Armored cruisers Brooklyn and New York..	9,842,661.05	3,518,160.32
4 single-turret monitors	5,489,675.67	574,847.39
6 double-turret monitors	14,118,599.84	1,872,080.92
13 protected cruisers..	23,320,724.25	12,701,327.45
Unprotected cruisers Detroit, Marblehead and Montgomery .....	3,117,071.49	1,797,601.57
14 gunboats .....	5,453,530.85	4,950,340.39
Training ship Severn..	357,461.96	47,735.44
Totals .....	\$102,672,929.73	\$35,075,391.07
Averages .....	\$1,938,225	\$661,800

The improvement in economy of operation of the fleet is continuing, and may be attributed to the general realization of the importance of engineering matters throughout the Navy, the most potent cause of improvement being due to the system of engineering competitions instituted within the last year. It is expected that great economies will be effected by the competitive system, as well as by the consolidation of stores and storerooms, and from the simplification of accounts and returns made possible by the new system. Economies will undoubtedly result from the new cost accounting system. There has been a decrease of nearly \$20,000 in the average cost of maintenance per ship in commission. It had been foreseen that an opinion declaring illegal the augmented Naval Supply Fund would result in considerable temporary confusion in storekeeping administration and cost accounting, and would confront the Department with the solution of a complex and vexatious problem. With the establishment of the naval supply account the seven store accounts of the Navy Department were consolidated into one property store account, known as the "naval supply account." The advantages gained thereby are fully described. The resulting reduction of stock, because of the single store account, will lessen the space necessary for its storage and the clerical force will accomplish the same results with less work. The total value of stores on hand at Portsmouth, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Charleston, Mare Island and Puget Sound on Sept. 30, 1910, was \$52,368,852.10. Instructions have been given to reduce the amount of money tied up in stores. The net decrease of stores on hand for the three months ending Sept. 30, 1910, was \$2,625,962.76 at the seven yards above mentioned. Congress is asked to legalize the naval supply account and to transfer the naval supply fund of \$2,700,000 to the Treasury. Some progress has been made in reducing paper work and endorsements and in effecting economies in routine administration.

By July, 1911, the Atlantic Fleet will contain twenty-one battleships and four armored cruisers, grouped in four divisions of five ships each, the flagship being independent of any division. Four ships of each division will always be available for active service, while the fifth ship will be at the home port for overhauling and repairs. The ships of the division will visit its home yard in



rotation for repair periods of about two months each. Thus seventeen ships will be continually available for active operation, while each of the four principal navy yards will almost continuously have one battleship under repair. A reserve fleet, which will be organized to include all battleships in the Atlantic not attached to the Atlantic Fleet, will be manned by reduced crews. The fleet should be provided with suitable repair, supply and hospital ships, a tender for each group of fifteen destroyers and one for each division of five submarines. In addition to the colliers recently built and authorized, at least three, each with a combined cargo and bunker capacity of 12,500 tons, will be required to place the fleet on a war footing. The building of two seagoing tugs is recommended to replace the Nina and Nezinscot, which were lost at sea in the past year.

The reasons for not locating the battleships in the Pacific are explained. The cost of maintenance would be greater, and there is not sufficient dock room for vessels under repair. The disposition of the fleet can be righted when the Panama Canal is opened. Coal is shipped in foreign vessels because a differential rate of fifty per cent. does not tempt American tenders. To provide for the increasing use of oil in the Navy fuel oil depots have been established at important points. Nearly half of our charts are British publications, and the work of the Hydrographic Office has been seriously crippled by limiting the detail of Navy officers to two.

#### AS TO ENGINEERING.

As to engineering, the Secretary declares that the present line officers compare favorably as operating engineers with members of the old corps. But designing requires special technical training. We still have a number of experts in this line, and others are being trained to take their place. These, before qualifying as expert engineers, should have training at sea for several years and in the usual duties of subordinate line officers. A school for post-graduates has been established, and the course at Annapolis has been supplemented by lectures by eminent engineering experts upon subjects chosen by themselves, with the understanding that they were at liberty to freely criticize naval practices. There have also been summer tours to engineering plants, with special courses of lectures at some of them by experts at the works, which were freely opened to them. From the graduates it is proposed to choose annually two for designing engineers, limiting the number to twenty, of which four have been thus far chosen. They are to be detailed for sea service only so far as is necessary to keep them in close touch with the needs of the fleet.

The construction of gunboats each year is recommended in numbers sufficient to supply the places of those rapidly becoming useless. Under the assumption that the United States will continue to authorize only two additional battleships per year, the fleet during the next ten years will have the following strength:

Year.	Battleships less than 10 years old.	Battleships 10 to 20 years old.	Total.
1911	6	15	21
1912	8	13	21
1913	10	13	23
1914	12	11	23
1915	14	6	20
1916	16	1	17
1917	18	—	18
1918	19	1	20
1919	18	4	22
1920	18	6	24

It is manifest that if we are to maintain a fleet of twenty ships in the first line—and this should be regarded as a minimum—there must be authorized, in addition to two ships per year after 1912, a sufficient number to prevent the first line from falling below twenty; in other words, the withdrawal of obsolete ships must be anticipated by authority for replacements. "Experience has shown the wisdom of systematic preparation for war. If we wait until a crisis comes, it is then too late to make effective preparations, and the result is confusion, waste and unnecessary loss of life. In any war involving the United States the control of the sea will be of the utmost and deciding importance. Such control can be obtained only by an efficient Navy of sufficient strength." A synopsis is given of foreign shipbuilding programs.

Following is a comparative statement of the estimates for 1910-11 and 1911-12: Naval bill, revised, 1911, \$129,021,530.52; 1912, \$126,046,659.24; Legislative bill, 1911, \$842,160; 1912, \$867,670; Sundry Civil bill, 1911, \$153,000; 1912, \$153,000. Totals, Navy Department figures, 1911, \$130,016,690.52; 1912, \$127,067,329.24; decrease, \$2,949,361.28. Increase of the Navy (exclusive of new building program), \$10,453,619.67—viz., construction and machinery, \$6,031,785.79; torpedoboats, \$890,833.88; colliers, \$531,000; armor and armament, \$3,000,000. Increase of the Navy (first year of proposed building program), \$13,209,928—viz., construction and machinery, \$6,430,000; armor and armament, \$6,779,928.

#### REPORTS OF NAVAL BUREAUS.

Supplementing what is said on the subject of engineering, the Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering says, in his annual report, of which we gave a synopsis last week:

"The engineering personnel of the Navy is at present in a very efficient condition. The best sign of its healthy condition is the fact that we are still making progress. The Department has indicated its appreciation of the part that engineering plays in naval efficiency, and has thus developed general interest in engineering work. The present system of organization has opened up to officers of the line who develop engineering talent positions of responsibility and authority, and furnishes a field for the exercise of such talent after reaching high rank. This has encouraged officers who have a pronounced liking for engineering duty to continue in such work and develop their talent for it. There is a widespread effort among young officers who are eligible for selection as students at this school to make their records of service, which alone govern their selection, so thoroughly good as to secure to them this desirable detail. The curriculum of the school has been arranged to take advantage of the assured individuality of officers thus selected. The system of engineering competition that has recently been introduced has placed all engineer officers on their mettle. By including engineering efficiency in the calculation of the battle efficiency of our vessels, the professional reputation of all officers in the Navy has been made to depend to a certain extent upon the engineering efficiency of the vessel upon which they may be serving.

"The improved efficiency of the engineering personnel has affected greatly the economy of operation of the machinery plant on naval vessels. The expenditures for engineering stores have been materially reduced, due to improved methods of purchase introduced and extended by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. It has been the policy of this bureau to use a part of the saving in

its appropriations, that has been effected by improvement in the operating efficiency of the machinery, for the purchase and installation of improvements to the machinery plants of naval vessels. It is the desire of this bureau to continue installing improvements to machinery plants on naval vessels as far as possible. These improvements are expected to further reduce the cost of operation of the machinery, to materially improve the steaming radius of the fleet and to decrease the danger of casualty. The work done at navy yards during the last year has been more satisfactorily accomplished under the existing system of yard organization than hitherto, and one of the principal advantages of the present system lies in the aid and encouragement that it offers to successful engineer officers.

In his annual report, quoted from last week, the Chief of the Navy Bureau of Ordnance, Admiral Mason, tells us that a form of projectile has been adopted which is found to give considerably greater range than has hitherto been attained, together with a marked increase in striking velocity and penetration, especially at long ranges. The importance of providing ammunition ships is urged. A new type of 3-inch naval gun has been adopted. A sufficient number of the model 1903 .30 caliber Springfield rifle, with accoutrements and ammunition for same, to equip the battleships and armored cruisers in commission have been purchased. The last Congress appropriated \$150,000, which is available for the purchase of more rifles and machine guns, and it is expected that all vessels will be equipped with this improved rifle within the next two years. The Benét-Mercie machine gun, officially designated as "Automatic Machine Rifle, Caliber .30, Model 1909," has been adopted, and contract is now pending for 100 of these guns, which will be placed on new vessels, beginning with the Michigan class, and on destroyers Nos. 17 to 42, inclusive. One hundred additional harbor defense mines are to be provided. Marked advance has been made in gun pointer training devices, consisting of subcaliber attachment and improved dotters. On many ships the Morris tube, with its accompanying dangers of accidents to the personnel, has been replaced by improved dotters, and it is intended that eventually Morris tubes shall be completely eliminated. The torpedo situation has steadily improved throughout the year. The following is a summary of the work of the naval gun factory: Guns, completed 187, partially completed 202, rebuilt 16; mounts, 971; miscellaneous parts, 50,000; forgings, 125,000; large caliber shells, banded, 2,484; shipments, aggregate weight, 10,411,401 pounds; expenditures, labor and material, \$7,900,317.73.

In the report of the defunct Bureau of Equipment we are told that considerable work of an experimental nature has been done at the wireless laboratory. The number of messages handled for the Navy, Weather Bureau of the Department of Agriculture and for private persons has increased steadily. Plans are being formulated for increasing the power of wireless apparatus at navy yards and stations and the reduction of the number of unprotected coastwise stations. It is expected that the Colon station and others to be established will afford constant communication between the United States and the stations at San Juan, Guantanamo and the Canal Zone. The necessity of moving the Colon station to a site on higher ground near the middle of the Canal Zone for communication with ships in both oceans is recognized. Arrangements have been made to complete the installation of receiving apparatus for submarine signals on all battleships, cruisers and destroyers. All submarines and their tenders are fitted with both transmitting and receiving apparatus.

The Judge Advocate General of the Navy, Robert L. Russell, reports the trial during the year of twenty-six officers and 1,378 men of the Navy and four officers and 343 men of the Marine Corps. Of these twenty-two officers and 1,659 enlisted men were convicted. Three officers were convicted of negligence, two of them on running their vessels ashore, three of theft or embezzlement, three of falsehood, three of drunkenness, seven of conduct unbecoming or to the prejudice, etc. Of the enlisted men 748 were deserters and 412 were absent without leave. There were thirty-eight cases of assault, 123 of defiance of authority or neglect of duty and forty-three of drunkenness, 179 of fraudulent enlistment and fifty-four of dishonesty in various forms. There was an increase of 12,334 trials by courts-martial, or 94.20 per cent., as compared with last year, due principally to institution of deck courts.

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MARINE CORPS.

In his last annual report before being placed upon the retired list Major Gen. G. F. Elliott, commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps, says that the personnel of the Corps is being strained to the utmost and some action looking toward relief must be taken in the near future. At all the stations in the United States the enlisted men are called upon to perform arduous duty and both officers and men are so continuously on guard duty as to prevent educational training, the enlisted men thus being kept below the standard desired. A favorable report is made as to health and discipline. All stations have had minor repairs and improvements made in the year. The crowding of the employees at headquarters is again complained of. Machinery is being installed at the extension to the depot of supplies for the manufacture of articles of uniform clothing for the enlisted men. An addition to this depot should be built in order to manufacture all equipment and clothing except shoes for 10,000 men. The sum of \$250,000 for completing the marine garrison at the navy yard, Philadelphia, would make that post modern in every respect, and the hope is expressed that soon Philadelphia can be made a depot for the instruction of all recruits enlisted in the East as well as being the site of the Marine Officers' School and the Advanced Base School. A full regiment of Marines can be accommodated by the completed garrison quarters at Philadelphia. The report says \$250,000 is necessary for the improvements urgently needed at Portsmouth, N.H. Modern quarters are required also at Mare Island, Cal. The corps is armed with two models of rifles which differ even to the kind of ammunition used, and \$185,000 is required to completely equip it with the new Springfield. The buildings at New London have been materially improved. The Marine Officers' School at Port Royal is progressing favorably. Detachments for ships should be sent there preparatory to sea service for two months' instruction. The equipment there is excellent for that. As the Army has turned over to the Marine Corps its storehouses and other property, the station at Guantanamo, Cuba, shows better conditions. The health of the detachment at Panama has been good. The buildings now used by the Marines at Bas Ovispo, C.Z., will soon be useless, as the site is to become an island through

flooding. Nothing is being done to provide proper quarters to take their place. The Marine command at Honolulu is still quartered in tents. The brigade in the Philippines reports satisfactory conditions, and the same is said of the Marines in Guam and Peking.

The acquiring of ranges for needed target practice is recommended. The opening of the range at Winthrop, Md., has only partly met the need. The range at Mare Island is limited to the marksman's course. Stimulation of interest in rifle practice followed the distribution of members of the corps rifle team among the posts as instructors. About thirty per cent. of the enlisted men of the corps are drawing increased compensation as qualified marksmen. The report calls attention to the shooting records of Sergt. William A. Fragner and Corporal George W. Farnham, U.S.M.C., in the National Rifle Association matches. Fragner won the President's match and Farnham was third. The latter won the individual military rifle shooting championship of the United States. The generous action of the U.S. Cavalry team as evidenced by the appeal of 1st Lieut. William H. Clifton, jr., U.S.A., relative to the contested score of the Marine Corps in the skirmish run, is highly appreciated by the commandant and by every officer and enlisted man of the corps. The marking and scoring detachment furnished by the Marine Corps for duty during the national matches this year received favorable notice, as was the case last year, "and their military bearing, appearance and manner of performing their duties reflected great credit on their organization." Recruiting fell off in the year from 4,115 in 1909 to 3,599 in 1910, owing to increased business activity and the lack of regular examining surgeons for the Marine Corps recruiting stations. The inexperience of civilian doctors leads to a large percentage of rejections on second examinations at posts. The civilian employees showed on a footing more nearly equal to those of other bureaus and offices, particularly those of the Navy Department. In the twelvemonth 379 good conduct medals and 146 good conduct bars were issued, indicating a very satisfactory standard as to the men who re-enlist. The Marine detachments serving on board prison ships shall be in addition to the number of enlisted men authorized by law. General Elliott again recommends this and that the enlisted men should have the privilege of being "Navy mail clerks." The recommendation is renewed for a school of instruction for cooks and a transport for the sole and exclusive use of the Marine Corps, to be manned by the Navy. The report appreciates the commendatory letters sent to members of the Corps for special services rendered and notes the awarding of silver life-saving medals by the Treasury Department to Privts. William E. Lester and Peter Foy, U.S.M.C., for courage in rescuing persons from drowning. The suggestion is repeated that the moral examination precede the physical in the case of officers of the corps. The report mentions with approbation the courtesies extended by the officers of the War Department. In the year there were 3,939 enlistments and 1,098 re-enlistments. Among the re-enlistments we note that 159 "joined from desertion." The casualties were 5,037, so that the net gain was sixty-seven.

#### REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Army sanitarians will be pleased to note in the report of the Secretary of War a change of attitude toward the value of vaccination against typhoid. It will be remembered that last spring Mr. Dickinson doubted whether compulsory vaccination should be insisted upon in the case of recruits, as the preventive value of such inoculations did not seem to him sufficiently well established to warrant such action. However, in his annual report the Secretary, calling attention to the fact that the Medical Department, by an active propaganda having obtained more than 13,000 volunteers who have submitted to vaccination, with injurious results in any case, says: "It is thought that if this preventive measure were introduced systematically there would be no difficulty in maintaining an army practically immune against this formidable infection, which is, in time of war, more of a menace to the efficiency of an army in the field than any other disease."

The death rate from disease in the Army is the lowest in ninety years. The death rate in our Army is larger and the discharge rate smaller than in foreign armies, because of the greater freedom with which in conscripted armies discharges are made on account of diseases liable to result in death. By adding, however, the deaths and discharges, so as to obtain the figure for total losses to the Service from disease and injury, this figure is found to be less for the United States than for the armies of any of the other great Powers, except Great Britain. The sick rates for the Philippines are improving year by year. The number of men constantly excused from duty for ailments brought on by vicious habits averages 975, the equivalent of more than an entire regiment at its peace strength, and the Secretary would like to have Congress authorize the stoppage of pay in all such cases.

So strongly impressed has the War Department been by the value of military tournaments in instructing the public as to the life and duties of the soldiers of the Regular Army that the Secretary of War says that the subject of amplifying these displays and increasing their utility is now receiving consideration, so that the people attending these tournaments will see the organizations representing the different arms of the Service, with their camp and garrison equipment, and witness the variety and extent and character of modern military training. One of the most important measures of legislation now pending Mr. Dickinson believes is the bill (S. 4003, Sixty-first Congress, second session) permitting the preparation of plans for the organization, equipment and supply of a Volunteer Army in the event of war. It is the want of legislation of this character, he holds, that prevents the General Staff and the War College from discharging one of the most important duties for which Congress created them. If the country is ever again confronted with a foreign war such a measure would be of inestimable value. Allied with this defect is the want of provisions in the Militia law by which the Department can determine in advance just what officers and troops of the Militia could be depended upon for service in the event of war and whether they would be suitable. One of the most serious difficulties of the Militia is the providing of horses for mounted troops. Without proper mounts it is hard to arrange any suitable instruction of mounted state troops.

The Secretary finds that the general recruiting system continues to commend itself as based upon sound basic principles. The continued decrease last year in the number of deserters impresses the Secretary with the efficacy of the present system of vigorous pursuit of deserters and with the correctness of the view of the Department that the chief duty is to safeguard and protect the interests of the Army—to correct the evil rather than to reform the evildoer.

The fact that, despite the prevalence of cholera in the Philippine archipelago, no case of that disease appeared



among the American troops "speaks well for the sanitary service and also for the discipline of the Army." The smaller rate of insanity cases among American troops in the Philippines in 1909 than among those stationed in the United States seems to "demonstrate the incorrectness of the popular impression as to the unfavorable influence of service in the tropics upon mental diseases." The efficiency of the present method of recruiting is further shown by the steadily lessening rate of discharge for disability, which was 20.15 in 1907, 18.48 in 1908 and 16.84 in 1909. The rate of hookworm infection among recruits from the Southern states would indicate that the percentage in most of the Southern states is higher than 37.

The report dwells upon the continuing demonstration of the insufficiency of officers and the resultant injury to the Service, and recommends the passage of the pending legislation on this subject. Mr. Dickinson refers to his ineffectual effort to add to the number of officers in actual duty with their organizations through his order of June 10, 1910, directing that every officer who could be spared from his detached duty should be returned to his command. The pitifully small number of officers so returned showed that the remedy for the prevailing shortage lies not in ending present details, but in adding officers to the Army. The recommendation for a Service Corps is renewed. The substantial change in the new order regarding physical tests for officers "consists in the provision made to ensure a continuous good physical condition for all officers of the active list of the Army on a duty status." The Secretary would like to see legislation enacted that would give the President authority to appoint not to exceed a specified number of foreign cadets for each academic year. This would obviate the necessity of obtaining special legislative authority in each separate case.

As a result of his observations at first hand while in Europe of the work of foreign military men in developing air craft, Mr. Dickinson believes that the time has come "when it would be wise to make adequate appropriations for providing the Signal Corps with a reasonable number of the better type of aerial machines for instruction purposes and for field work." In discussing the backwardness of the defenses of Chesapeake Bay, which is wholly unfortified although one of the chief points strategically on the Atlantic coast, the report calls attention again to the importance of providing searchlights for our coast defenses. The searchlight equipment of our home ports is only about one-half completed. It will cost about \$1,500,000 to finish this work. The standard fire-control system has proved satisfactory.

Now that the question of fortifying the Canal is much in the air, owing to the return of the Congressional party from the Isthmus, it is worth while taking from the report the total of the expenditures recommended by the joint board of Army and Navy officers which visited the Isthmus and reported as per date of Aug. 13, 1910. The aggregate expenses was placed by this board at \$19,546,843, of which \$6,027,000 embraced emplacements and seacoast batteries and \$5,442,000 included permanent posts for the mobile Army, the rest of the total covering a number of smaller expenditures, none exceeding two and a half millions. In the estimates for the next fiscal year Congress has been asked to authorize this expenditure of nineteen and a half millions, and to make immediately available seven millions, with a view to the completion of the fortifications within three years, and also to make two millions immediately available for the creation of naval establishments in the Canal Zone.

Conferences between representatives of the War Department and the Department of Agriculture have resulted in the working out of a plan for breeding horses fit for military service. Under this plan it is expected that in a few years the present scarcity of this type will have disappeared. The report expresses the hope that Congress will pass legislation for the prompt reimbursement of the damages to private property caused by the firing of heavy guns in Coast Artillery practice, as it has for other branches, such as field maneuvers, etc.

The Navy's system of elimination may profit by the agitation in the Army for the weeding out of officers, for Mr. Dickinson says that the elimination system for the Army should follow the same general lines as that of the Navy, "which has proved of great value, with such adaptations as are necessary to meet the differing conditions of the Army, and at the same time to embody the correction of defects developed in the operation of the Navy system." We are not informed whether defects not known to the Navy officers have been discovered by Army officers, who have been searching as diligently as Diogenes with his lantern, but there can be little question that in the long discussion already had and yet to come in the Army the Navy will not be allowed to forget the defects of its system, which has blazed the way for the settlement of this troublesome question of advancement and which the Secretary of War holds up as a model for his own Service.

The estimates for the fiscal year of 1912 are \$2,043,188 for the civil establishment, \$93,607,056 for the support of the Military Establishment, \$8,650,712.82 for public works, military, and \$28,848,399 for public works, civil, under the War Department, of which \$20,846,361 covers river and harbor improvements. The net decrease of estimates for 1912, as compared with appropriations for 1911, is \$23,796,841.50. The estimates submitted for the support of the Military Establishment for the fiscal year of 1912 involving chiefly things consumed in the year are \$3,257,904.33 less than the appropriations for the fiscal year of 1911, but Congress is asked for slightly increased appropriations for improvements and plant of a more or less permanent character coming under the head of "fortifications or other works of defense." Attention is invited in the report to the fact that the reduction in the estimates for the year 1911, as well as the estimates for 1912, is a temporary measure of economy made necessary by the demand for a reduction of appropriations. For the Military Academy is asked \$1,271,024.57, as against appropriations of \$1,856,249.87 in 1911; the Military Establishment shows a decrease from \$97,589,960.63 appropriated in 1911 to \$93,607,056.30; for the support of the Army there is asked for 1912 only \$91,686,031.73, as against \$94,358,710.76 appropriated in 1911; for the arsenals \$541,850 is requested, as against \$540,600, not a large enough increase to get very enthusiastic over.

The Secretary says that his visit to the Philippines, where he spent five weeks, gave him a better grasp of the actual situation in solving the problems that may arise in those islands. The report of the Philippine Commission will be submitted later. The work on the Panama Canal has progressed until now seventy-one per cent. is completed. The addition of nearly eight million cubic yards to the estimate of excavation to allow for slides in the Culebra Cut will not increase the ultimate cost nor delay the time of completion, owing to the decrease in the cost of digging and an increase in the rate of excavation. The last three pages of the report are given over to a reprint of the powerful argument of Adjutant Gen. F. C. Ainsworth before the House committee on the reform of the civil service some years ago, in behalf of granting retired

pay to superannuated civil employees, and the Secretary of War strongly recommends this kind of pay as being in accord with the growing practice in large commercial enterprises. Other parts of this report have been covered in the reports of bureaus which have already been summarized in our columns.

#### UNITED STATES AERONAUTICAL RESERVE.

A large number of Army, Navy and National Guard officers are showing a deep interest in the development of the United States Aeronautical Reserve, which is about to be incorporated in New York state, and was organized at the Harvard Boston Aero Meet last September. Since that time it has gone forward in leaps and bounds. The Reserve is organized along strictly military lines, with a view of advancing the aeronautical science as a means of supplementing the national defense. Hence the aim of the founders of the organization is a patriotic one, and they are anxious that the U.S.A.R. shall not be confused with the various aero clubs in New York and other cities, who appear to be striving for existence along lines made famous by certain characteristics peculiar to the feline inhabitants of Kilkenny.

The controlling interests of the Reserve, which comprise a number of men of international prominence, are anxious to make the movement a popular one among all classes of the community, and with this end in view are charging the very nominal initiation fee of \$1. It is proposed to form a nation-wide association of aeroplane inventors and manufacturers, aviators, journalists, photographers, as well as citizens of all walks of life who are interested in aeronautics as a sport or study, or who are in sympathy with the patriotic motives of the founders.

It is proposed to employ the funds of the Reserve for the purchase of aeroplanes for the use of the Army, Navy and Organized Militia, and for the enrolment of a professional and amateur personnel trained not only in their operation but also in the service of security and information. Membership in the Reserve will in no way affect the status of members of the Army, Navy or Organized Militia.

The Reserve has been officially recognized by the War and Navy Departments, Brig. Gen. James Allen, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, having been detailed by the Secretary of War, "to consult and correspond with the United States Aeronautical Reserve in regard to its relations with the War Department," while Capt. W. Irving Chambers, U.S.N., at present attached to the Office of the Secretary of the Navy, is designated to represent the Navy Department in the same manner. Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, U.S.A., has recently enrolled in the Reserve and is actively co-operating with the movement.

The recent flight of Mr. Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator, from Bunnings Race Track, just outside of Washington, to the White House and return, was conducted under the auspices of the Reserve; and the award of \$500 won by the American aviator, Eugene Ely, who flew from a war vessel at Hampton Roads, was donated by Commo. John Barry Ryan, who heads the Reserve.

Mr. Clifford B. Harmon, chief of staff of the Reserve, has announced that upon his return from England he will attempt a flight across the Isthmus of Panama, following the route of the canal from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean. He proposes to maintain throughout the journey a height of about 4,000 feet, which will keep him above the range of rifle fire. Mr. Harmon will undertake the flight on behalf of the Reserve as an object lesson of what can be accomplished by the aeroplane in time of war. At the altitude maintained he may attempt to throw bombs into the ditch. While abroad Mr. Harmon will attempt the flight across the English Channel.

During the past month many men of prominence have enrolled, among whom are Charles Dana Gibson, John D. Crinmins, W. Bourke Cochrane, Thomas F. Ryan and Clarence H. Mackay. The New York station of the Reserve is located at Twelfth street and Fifth avenue, where they have leased the old Lenox Mansion for use as general headquarters. The charter members of the Reserve are John Barry Ryan, Clifford B. Harmon, Courtlandt Field Bishop, Wilbur Wright, Herbert L. Satterlee, Glenn H. Curtiss, Prof. Abbott Lawrence, Rotch, Charles H. Allen and Hon. John F. Fitzgerald, of Boston, Mass.

#### ARMY LONGEVITY CASES REVIEWED.

An important step has just been taken in the litigation over the Army longevity cases under the Watson decision of the Supreme Court. It will be remembered that over two years ago the Comptroller held that the decision of the Supreme Court in the Watson case must be followed in all future claims coming before the Treasury Department for Army longevity based upon cadet service. As a result several hundred claims of long standing have been allowed and paid. A very large majority of the claims coming under this decision were disallowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury more than twenty years ago under the decision of the Second Comptroller, who refused to follow the ruling of the Supreme Court. It was stated in the Comptroller's recent decision that claims already disallowed would not be reconsidered. In accordance with this ruling the Auditor refused to reopen or reconsider the case of Col. Albert Todd, Coast Art., U.S.A., because it had been rejected in December, 1890, although it is now admitted that the rejection was contrary to the decision of the Supreme Court.

Colonel Todd's attorneys, King and King, of Washington, have submitted a brief of over fifty pages to the Comptroller, in which they review the right of the Treasury Department to reconsider rejected claims and maintain that the Department has the authority to reconsider them when rejected in manifest error of law. The brief first declares that the prior decision of this case was not a valid and lawful decision because the two Comptrollers in rendering the decision refused to apply the law of Congress as defined by the Supreme Court. It calls this an official declaration of anarchy and a capricious exercise of tyrannical power and declares that it is therefore void. It says that a law respecting successors in office cannot be bound by a decision which flagrantly violates the constitutional principles governing the judicial and executive departments of the Government.

All the authorities upon the much discussed subject of the power to reopen claims once decided are exhaustively reviewed and it is maintained that from the very foundation of the Government many authorities have declared that a claim could be reopened and allowed, if

error of law had manifestly been committed in the original decision. The older authorities are fortified by two recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States and one of the Court of Claims which, the brief maintains, fully declare the power of an executive officer to reverse a decision of his predecessor when it is clearly erroneous in point of law.

A number of decisions of attorneys-general are cited to the effect that a rejected claim ought to be reconsidered if a committee of Congress has reported in its favor and other decisions of attorneys-general and of the courts that "an account of an officer in the Service is never closed" and consequently that either allowances or disallowances in the accounts of such an officer are always subject to review.

They show that a bill to pay these claims has passed the Senate four times and has been favorably reported by Congress on seventeen different occasions, and argue that this justifies the reopening of these claims.

In addition to all these authorities the brief then cites a provision from the Act of March 4, 1907, directing that the accounting officers shall follow the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States notwithstanding prior decisions. While it has been urged, in opposition to this construction of this statute, that it is limited to Civil War pay and bounty claims, the brief shows that the obvious general purpose of Congress in passing this act can only be fulfilled by a broad and general construction of the statute, and that therefore the accounting officers are bound to resettle the present claims according to the decision of the Supreme Court.

The brief cites about 100 decisions of the courts, the attorneys-general and the comptrollers in support of the position taken in it. The question is of wide general interest and of special interest to many officers and to the heirs of many deceased officers. The payment of the claims would be a long delayed justice.

#### DEATH OF GENERAL CARR.

Brig. Gen. Eugene A. Carr, U.S.A., retired, who died in Washington, D.C., Dec. 2, 1910, was another of the few remaining distinguished officers of the Civil War. General Carr was born in Erie county, N.Y., March 20, 1830, and was graduated from the U.S. Military Academy in 1850, being promoted to the Army as a brevet second Lieutenant Mounted Rifles.

General Carr was the holder of a Congressional medal of honor, awarded for gallant service at Pea Ridge, Ark., March 7, 1862. He directed the deployment of his command and held his ground under a brisk fire of shot and shell, in which he was several times wounded. He was also the holder of five brevets, viz.: Brevet lieutenant colonel Aug. 10, 1861, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Wilson's Creek, Mo.; brevet colonel May 17, 1863, for gallant and meritorious services in action of the Black River Bridge, Mo.; brevet brigadier general, U.S.A., for gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Little Rock; brevet major general, U.S.A., for gallant and meritorious services in the field during the rebellion, and brevet major general of Volunteers.

He served at the Cavalry School for Practice, at Carlisle, Pa., until June, 1852, when he went to Jefferson Barracks, and from there to Fort Leavenworth and other posts on frontier service.

He participated in two expeditions to the Rocky Mountains during 1852 and 1853, while second lieutenant of the Mounted Rifles. He served during the winter of 1852-53 at Fort Scott, Mo., and in the fall of 1853 was transferred from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Gibson, in the Cherokee Nation, and from thence to Fort Inge, Tex., where he was actively employed on scouting service, being severely wounded in a skirmish with Lipan Indians near Limpia Oct. 10, 1854. He was promoted to be first lieutenant in the 1st Cavalry in 1855 and participated in the Sioux expedition in the fall of that year. Among other duties he was in the field in Kansas in 1856 quelling the Kansas border disturbances. He took part in the famous Utah expedition of 1858, and the Kiowa and Comanche expedition of 1860, being engaged in several skirmishes from June to September of the latter year, and was at Fort Washita, I.T., up to the early part of 1861.

He marched under the command of Major Emory from Fort Washita to Fort Leavenworth in May, 1861, and took part in General Lyon's campaign in Southwest Missouri, and participated in the action of Dog Springs and in the battle of Wilson's Creek. He was appointed colonel of the 3d Illinois Cavalry Aug. 15, 1861, and was acting brigadier general in General Fremont's 100-day campaign, and later served under Generals Hunter, Halleck and Curtis. During the latter part of 1861 he was in command of a brigade and of a Cavalry force of observation. He was assigned in February, 1862, to the command of the Fourth Division of the Army of the Southwest and was engaged in the battle of Pea Ridge, where he was conspicuous for his coolness and daring. Although three times wounded, he held his position for seven hours.

He was appointed a brigadier general of Volunteers on March 7, 1862. He commanded the Army of the Southwest during the fall of 1862. In the Vicksburg campaign of 1863 he commanded the Fourteenth Division, 13th Army Corps, being engaged in the operations against Vicksburg, March and April, 1863, combat at Port Gibson, battle of Champion Hills and action of Edwards Station, the capture of the enemy's works at Big Black Bridge, the assaults upon Vicksburg and the siege and capture of Vicksburg July 4, 1863. He commanded the left wing of the 16th Army Corps during the fall of 1863, and in December of that year was transferred to Little Rock, where he commanded the Second Division of the Army of Arkansas until January, 1864. General Carr was assigned to the command of a Cavalry division in the Department of Arkansas. He took part in the Camden expedition, and was in the combat at the crossing of Little Missouri April 5-6, 1864.

He was in the skirmish at Poison Spring in April, 1864, was in command of the District of Little Rock, Ark., May to December, 1864, and was engaged in the combat of Clarendon and the demonstration against Camden Jan. 21 to Feb. 4, 1865. General Carr was in command of the Third Division, 16th Army Corps, in the operations against Mobile during March and April, 1865, being engaged in the assault and capture of part of the works of Spanish Fort, which compelled its evacuation. He served in command of St. Francis River District, Ark., to Jan. 15, 1866, on which date he was mustered out of the Volunteer Service.

General Carr while major of the 5th U.S. Cavalry was in command of the Canadian River expedition in the winter of 1868-69, and while marching across the country in May, 1869, from Sheridan, Kas., to Fort McPherson, Neb., he fought and defeated a large force of Cheyennes and Arapahoes on Beaver Creek, Kas. He commanded the Republican River expedition during June and July, 1869, and won a number of combats over the Indians.



He was in the action at Summit Springs, Colo., July 11, 1890, where he defeated the band of Dog Indians under Tall Bull, and secured a lasting peace to the border of Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado. He received resolutions and thanks from the Legislatures of Nebraska and Colorado for this exploit.

In June, 1876, he took part in the Big Horn and Yellowstone expeditions, to Nov. 7, 1876, taking part in the combat of Slim Buttes. He was promoted colonel 6th Cavalry April 29, 1879. He was assigned to the command of field operations against the hostile Apaches. He went with his regiment to Pine Ridge, S.D., in the winter of 1890-91, where he engaged in the "Ghost Dance campaign" with his usual distinction. He was appointed a brigadier general in July, 1892, and commanded the troops at the dedication of the buildings of the Chicago Exposition. General Carr was placed on the retired list by direction of the President on Feb. 15, 1893, being over sixty-two years of age.

Funeral services over General Carr's remains were held in Washington, at the family residence, 1724 Twentieth street, Rev. Edward L. Buckley, of St. Matthew's Church, officiating. Immediately following the services the body was taken to the Union station for transportation to West Point, where it was buried with military honors Dec. 7. The son and daughter of General Carr accompanied the remains to West Point. Mrs. Carr was unable to go on account of feeble health.

The following were honorary pallbearers at the funeral services: Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Lieut. Gen. John C. Bates, Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, Major Gen. William H. Carter, Brig. Gen. George B. Davis, Brig. Gen. Theodore Schwan, Brig. Gen. William P. Hall, Col. George M. Bratton, Major John O. Skinner, all U.S.A., and Comdr. Joseph Strauss, U.S.N.

The funeral of Brigadier General Carr was held at West Point on the afternoon of Dec. 7. In orders dated Dec. 7 Major General Barry, Superintendent of the Academy, said: "The corps of cadets, accompanied by the U.S. Military Academy band and detachment of field musicians, will act as escort, and will fire the usual salute over the grave. All officers except the officer of the day and one medical officer, will attend the funeral. Eleven minute guns will be fired, beginning when the procession starts from in front of the south cadet barracks, and a salute of eleven guns will be fired immediately after the three volleys of musketry over the grave. The flag will be displayed at half-staff from one p.m. until the completion of the salute of eleven guns following the volleys of musketry over the grave."

#### DEATH OF MAJOR GENERAL MERRITT.

The death of Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, U.S.A., retired, which occurred shortly after noon on Dec. 3 at Natural Bridge, Va., removes from the scene of earthly activities another of the very few remaining of the distinguished soldiers of our Civil War. General Merritt was conspicuous among the Cavalry leaders of that war as an active and distinguished participant in all the Cavalry activities of the Army of the Potomac. A record of the engagements in which he took part would cover the whole history of that Army. An indication of their number and extent is found in the fact that General Merritt was brevetted for gallant and meritorious services major in the Regular Army July 1, 1863, for Gettysburg; lieutenant colonel May 11, 1864, for Yellow Tavern, Va.; colonel, May 28, 1864, for Haw's Shop, Va.; brigadier general, March 13, 1865, for Five Forks, receiving also on the last date brevet of major general for the campaign ending with the surrender of Lee. For gallant and meritorious services at Winchester and Fishers Hill, Va., he was brevetted major of Volunteers Oct. 10, 1864, and received the same brevet April 1, 1865, for distinguished services.

General Merritt was born in New York city June 16, 1836, although his appointment to the Military Academy was made from Illinois. He was graduated No. 22 in the class of which Walter McFarland, Horace Porter, J. H. Wilson, John M. Wilson, Nicolas Bowen, James M. Whittemore, A. M. Randol, A. C. M. Pennington, Alfred T. Smith, J. P. Martin, Samuel T. Cushing, Robert H. Hall, John N. Andrews, W. H. Jordan and John M. Warner were members, with others. He entered the Army from the Academy as second lieutenant, 2d Dragoons, and was successively promoted first lieutenant and captain, skipping the grade of major, having been promoted on the reorganization of the Army lieutenant colonel, 9th Cavalry, July 28, 1866, and transferred to the 5th Cavalry as colonel July 1, 1876. He was promoted brigadier general April 6, 1877; major general April 25, 1895, and retired for age June 16, 1900. June 20, 1863, he was appointed brigadier general, Volunteers, and April 1, 1865, major general, being honorably mustered out of the Volunteer Service Feb. 1, 1866. From June 27, 1861, in the space of two years, he was successively acting A.A.G. of Utah forces, adjutant, 2d Cavalry; aide-de-camp to Brigadier General Cooke, commanding the Cavalry of the Army of the Potomac; first lieutenant, 2d Dragoons; captain, 2d Cavalry, and brigadier general of Volunteers. His real military career began in 1862 with the achievement of this last rank, when he was only twenty-six years old. In the Pennsylvania campaign of June-July, 1863, commanding the Reserve Cavalry Brigade, he was engaged in the battle of Gettysburg and in the pursuit of the enemy to Warrentown, Va. He was a leader in the Cavalry charges at Williamsport, Boonsborough and Manassas Gap. In command of the 1st Cavalry Division, Army of the Potomac, he was in numerous engagements in the Richmond campaign up to Appomattox. He was one of the commissioners appointed to carry out the terms of the surrender of the Army of General Lee, April 9, 1865.

General Merritt took part in the movement to Dan River, N.C., April and May, 1865, and served as Chief of Cavalry of the Military Division of the Southwest from June 9 to July 17, 1865. He subsequently served in command of the Cavalry in the Department of Texas, as Chief of Cavalry of the Military Division of the Gulf to Dec. 31, 1865. Other service included inspection duty in the Department of the Gulf to February, 1867, and in command of his regiment at New Orleans and on frontier duty at Texas. He was a member of the General Tactics Board at St. Louis, and in the latter part of the seventies he was active in Indian campaigns. He made a notable Cavalry march against Cheyenne Indians at Indian Creek, Wyo., in July, 1876, during which, with seven troops of Cavalry, he rode eighty-five miles in thirty-one hours, arriving with every trooper in good condition. He took the Cheyennes by complete surprise, causing them to flee from their camp in great disorder, and they left the dead body of one of their chiefs, Yellow Hand, in their camp.

General Crook appointed him chief of the Cavalry

forces of the Big Horn and Yellowstone expeditions, Aug. 4 to Nov. 11, 1876, and he took part in the combat of Slim Buttes, Dak., Sept. 9 and 10 of the latter year. He commanded the Wind River expedition against the Nez Percés in 1877. While in command of the Ute expedition, from October to Nov. 29, 1879, for the relief of Major Thornburgh's command, he made a great ride through the Rocky Mountains.

Major Thornburgh was hemmed in by the Ute Indians at the time of the White River massacre. A single man managed to escape, and reached Rawlins Station, on the Union Pacific Railroad, nearly 200 miles to the north, a telegram was sent to General Merritt, then at Fort D. A. Russell, near Cheyenne. After reaching Rawlins, or the nearest railroad point to the White River agency, General Merritt had to ride four days and nights continuously with a light supply of food and ammunition. Major Thornburgh had been killed and his men were nearly starved, were wounded and barely able to fire their rifles when General Merritt arrived and drove off the Indians. He made the march without losing a single horse or man.

After serving in command of his regiment at Fort Russell and Fort Laramie he was appointed Superintendent of the Military Academy in September, 1882, and remained there until June 30, 1887. He was assigned to the command of the Department of the Missouri in 1887, and the Department of Dakota later. He was reassigned to the command of the Department of the Missouri in 1895, with headquarters in Chicago, remaining at that place until April, 1897, when he was assigned to the Department of the East on Governors Island.

General Merritt had command of the first Philippine expedition, on May 16, 1898. He arrived at Manila on July 27, and captured that city on Aug. 13. He was ordered to Paris, France, for conference with the Peace Commission in October, 1898. After being relieved as Governor General of the Philippine Islands he resumed his duties on Governors Island, which was his last command previous to his retirement in June, 1900.

He leaves a widow, who is the daughter of Mrs. Norman Williams. General Merritt has three nephews in Washington—A. D. Merritt, of the Interior Department; M. O. Chance, auditor for the Post-office Department, and W. W. Chance, of the Post-office Department. Since his retirement General Merritt has resided in Washington, D.C.

General Merritt was buried with full military honors at West Point on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 6. As the storm had caused delay in travel, the hour set for the funeral ceremonies at the cadet chapel had long past when the line of march to the cemetery was begun. So dark had it grown that it was necessary to use lanterns to guide the steps of the men and horses taking part in the funeral escort and cortege. The firing of minute guns from the battery on the plain produced a weird effect in the darkness. The remains of General Merritt were interred beside those of his first wife, who was, before her marriage to the General, Miss Caroline Warren. Among those who attended the funeral from Washington were Mrs. Merritt, General Merritt's widow; Thomas Merritt, his brother; Mrs. Williams, of Chicago, and Major Eben Swift. The services were conducted by the post chaplain, Rev. Edward S. Travers. Major General Barry, Superintendent of the Academy, in G.O. 37, dated Dec. 6, issued instructions for the funeral services. The corps of cadets, under command of the commandant of cadets, and accompanied by the U.S. Military Academy band and detachment of field musicians, were ordered to act as escort from the chapel to the cemetery and to fire the usual salute. All officers, except the officer of the day and one medical officer, were directed to attend the services at the cadet chapel and cemetery. Thirteen minute guns were fired, beginning when the procession started from the chapel, and a salute of thirteen guns was fired immediately after the three volleys of musketry over the grave.

#### PEN PORTRAIT OF ARTHUR MURRAY.

In a sketch of the Chief of Coast Artillery appearing in the New York Tribune of Dec. 4, accompanied by a portrait, George Griswold Hill says:

"As a soldier of the line Gen. Arthur Murray has a record of which any man might be proud. As chief of the Coast Artillery he has made the efficiency of that arm of the Service, and he commands a fleet of vessels more numerous, if less in tonnage, than those of any rear admiral. His leisure hours he devotes to cabinet making, the study of arboriculture and the construction of fishing rods which are the envy of all true disciples of Isaac Walton.

"As a diplomat he has shone in the halls of Congress, or rather in the committee rooms, where he has instructed the Republicans and cajoled the Democrats until the appropriations for the Coast Artillery have been the envy of every other branch of the Service. Incidentally, while serving as judge advocate general of the Department of the Missouri and the Dakotas, he found time to study law and was admitted to the Missouri Bar. And, finally, he is the father of the system of submarine mines which in time of war would guard every important harbor from Passamaquoddy to Puget Sound.

"With the face of Santa Claus, and the kindly disposition of good old St. Nick, General Murray has a mind which for analytical power, mathematical precision and an insatiable appetite for differential calculus cannot be excelled in the Army. He has also an acquiring disposition. He has acquired practically everything in sight in the way of Congressional appropriations, the best men in the Service, the floating paraphernalia of the Light-house Board, the pick of the Militia and, indeed, everything that it occurred to him might promote the efficiency of the Coast Artillery Corps. Indeed, there are officers who insist that General Murray is being promoted to the rank of major general because that is the only feasible method of preventing his acquiring the entire mobile Army and a large slice of the Navy and converting them into Coast Artillery.

"Some years ago there was a suggestion that it would be wise to separate the Coast Artillery from the Army and attach it to the Navy because the task of both was the same, the defense of the littoral. But the suggestion was violently, not to say hysterically, opposed by the Navy, and one flag officer frankly admitted his belief that were the Navy and the Coast Defense Corps to be amalgamated while Arthur Murray was in command of the latter it would not be two years before every piece of ordnance in the Navy would be mounted in a harbor fortification and every Jack Tar engaged in planting mines.

"Like the next Speaker of the House, General Murray is the product of Pike county, Mo., and is proud of it. As a flaxen-haired youth he felt the weight of the reputation of Pike county on his shoulders when he was admitted to the Military Academy at West Point, and it

was for the glory of Pike county that he was graduated, in 1874, second in his class. Having been assigned to the Artillery at a time when that arm presented comparatively few opportunities for energy such as his, Lieutenant Murray soon obtained an assignment to the Military Academy as instructor of philosophy. He was a born teacher, and there is not a man who came under his instruction who does not speak with enthusiasm to-day of the lucid explanations and constant incentive to do his best which he received from Arthur Murray.

"When that tour of duty was completed young Murray received the variety of assignments which fell to a junior officer, but while performing every duty assigned to him he also found time to write and publish a manual of courts-martial, which was immediately adopted by the Army, and is still the 'vade mecum' of every officer assigned to that duty. He served for a period as instructor of military science at Yale University, but with the outbreak of the war with Spain was appointed judge advocate general of the 1st Corps, and later of the Departments of Matanzas and Santa Clara, Cuba.

"The necessity of an increased military force to deal with the Philippine insurrection led to Captain Murray's being assigned to duty as colonel of the 43d U.S. Volunteers, which, as soon as its colonel had whipped it into shape, was sent to subdue the insurrection in Samar and Leyte, where, as all students of history will of course remember, the fighting was thickest. His command participated in 451 engagements, losing sixty-one killed and eighty-eight wounded. He conquered the hostile forces as he had conquered every other obstacle he had encountered, and while he remained there all was quiet along Samar and Leyte. The man who in times of peace had won an enviable reputation as a military theorist and scientist demonstrated in the field that he could put his knowledge into practical use with equal facility, and he was recommended for a brigadier generalship by General MacArthur. In the words of an officer familiar with Colonel Murray's Philippine record, 'Murray did more and made less fuss about it than all the others.'

#### PRESIDENT TAFT A CARABAO.

In addition to the skit, "Soldiering in the Philippines," by Capt. James A. Moss, 24th U.S. Inf., another interesting and unusual feature of the annual dinner of the Military Order of the Carabao, at the New Willard, Washington, D.C., on Jan. 7, will be the initiation of President Taft as a Carabao. The invitation to join was presented to the President Dec. 5 by a committee consisting of Gen. C. F. Humphrey, U.S.A., Col. W. P. Biddle, U.S.M.C., and Capt. John J. Knapp, U.S.N. The committee on initiation is now very busy devising a suitable form of initiation for a President of the United States.

Whether membership in the Order of the Carabao shall remain restricted to the Army and Navy officers who served in the Philippine Islands prior to the time that former President McKinley signed the declaration of peace at the close of the Spanish-American War will not be decided by the main corral of the Order of Carabao, which was in session last week at the Army and Navy Club in Washington, D.C. Instead the question will be left to the local corrals. That fact was made public by Major General Charles F. Humphrey, U.S.A. "President Taft," said General Humphrey, "was eligible because of his service in the islands during the insurrection period, but some are now in favor of making the membership restriction more elastic, so that those who have served in later uprisings can be taken in."

President Taft, it is expected, will address the Order at its dinner at the New Willard Hotel on Jan. 7. Delegates in attendance from the various corrals throughout the country and Philippine Islands included Lieut. Comdr. Ridley McLean, U.S.N., Major J. M. Hellar, U.S.V., Gen. James F. Smith, Capt. Harrison Hall, C.A.C., and Lieut. Charles C. Allen, U.S.A.

The following officers were elected by the main corral for the ensuing year: Grand paramount carabao, Major Gen. Charles F. Humphrey, U.S.A.; grand patriarch of the herd, Rear Admiral Thomas C. McLean, U.S.N., and grand lead and wheel carabao, Major William E. Horton, U.S.A.

#### RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

"The Great White North," by Helen S. Wright, tells the story of Polar exploration, from the earliest times to the discovery of the Pole by Civil Engr. Robert E. Peary, U.S.N., whose portrait appears as the frontispiece. There are many other illustrations of persons and places famous in Arctic annals in this handsome volume, which is published by the Macmillan Company, New York. The book is one which should appeal strongly to Army and Navy men as one which has to do with Arctic work, a work in which an unusual number of officers have done splendid things. Beginning way back in the 'fifties with Asst. Surg. Elisha Kent Kane, of the Navy, who served in two of the Grinnell expeditions, the list includes Lieut. Henry J. Hartstene, U.S.N. (spelled "Hartstein" in this volume), who went to Dr. Kane's relief; Sergeant Meyer, of the Signal Corps, U.S.N., who as a member of the Polaris expedition reached on foot the most northerly land at that time ever reached by civilized man; Lieut. Frederick Schwatka, U.S.A., to whose thorough fitness for his position as commander was due the success of the expedition which went in search of the Franklin records; Lieutenants De Long, Chipp, Panenhowe and Engineer-in-Chief Melville, all Navy officers and members of the Jeannette expedition; Lieut. (now Rear Admiral) Giles B. Harber, U.S.N., who, accompanied by L. P. Noros, undertook a search for Chipp's party; Major Gen. A. W. Greely, U.S.A., who, with a party of three officers and nineteen men of the Army, comprised the Lady Franklin Bay expedition; Lieutenant Lockwood and Sergeant (now Colonel) Brainard, both of the Army, who beat the world's record of their time; Rear Admiral Schley, Lieutenants Colwell and Emory, Engineers-in-Chief Lowe and Melville, all of the Navy, who made the gallant rescue of the six remaining soldiers out of a company of twenty-five who had survived the disaster of the Lady Franklin Bay; and last of all, but naturally not least, Civil Engr. Robert E. Peary, U.S.N., whose achievements every one knows to-day. Mrs. Wright is in a way herself connected with the Service, for her father was Rear Admiral David Smith, who for more than forty years was an officer in the U.S. Navy. The material of the book has been gathered from the rich storehouse of Arctic literature, the difficulties of its construction being chiefly those of elimination, to keep within one volume the mass of interesting material. The brilliant deeds that go to make the history of the far North



are presented in a concise but most readable narrative, the stories of the explorers themselves being given so far as possible in their own simple language, where between the lines appears the spirit of patience, self-sacrifice and endurance that animated their successes or their courageous failures.

An uncle of Capt. Johnson Hagood, of the General Staff, U.S.A., who bore the same name, served as a brigadier general in the Confederate Army. He kept memoranda from day to day of events with which he was familiar, and these have been gathered by his son into a volume entitled, "Memoirs of the War of Secession, from the Original Manuscripts of Johnson Hagood, Brigadier General, C.S.A."

That prolific writer of highly technical military works in the German language, Major Gen. R. Wille, of the German army, has just brought out an octavo volume of some 180 pages entitled, "Gebirgs- und Kolonialartillerie." The work treats exhaustively the world's most recent inventions and productions of mobile artillery of every form, and through the text are interspersed 127 illustrations, while on a dozen folded inserts are illustrated, in excellent half-tones to the number of 100 or so, the new weapons and their mode of use.

#### NAVY SURGEON GENERAL ON ATHLETICS.

A severe blow at football and the more strenuous forms of competitive athletics at the Naval Academy is struck by the Surgeon General of the Navy in his annual report. He frankly says that athleticism as the word is generally understood makes its followers more liable to disease than those who indulge in moderate exercise. He also refers critically to the officials sanctioning football matches and to the applauding spectators. Indeed, when one finishes this part of the report one is inclined to believe not only that Surgeon General Stokes is the last man in the world one would expect to find in the Navy contingent at the annual gridiron battle between the two Academies but that, if he had his say, there would be none of these contests.

After pointing out that in our Navy no statistics of longevity and period of active service of former athletes and no comparisons between athletic officers and those who pursued a simpler form of exercise are available, the report says: "Basing opinion upon data obtained by investigators in this country and in Europe, it is the prevailing belief of medical authorities that participation in the customary contests is not only unnecessary for the development of the best physique, but that the average man who is more rationally and evenly developed by conservative but recreative gymnastics without the undue enlargement of heart muscle which commonly follows specialism in football and rowing will live longer, be more resistant to diseases, and thereby enabled to render more service."

"The Navy, the individual, and the civil community from which the prospective officer is appointed each can rightfully demand that, if athletic contests are to be permitted, and particularly if they are to be encouraged by official dispensation and the moral support of thousands of spectators, the immediate danger to life and limb shall be reduced to a minimum which certainly has not yet been reached." Then a citation is made from the conclusions of Nichols and Smith of Harvard, reached after the 1905 season, in which the extent of injuries in football was described as well as the manner in which the injuries were received. They agree with the statement that has appeared in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL that the "greater number of injuries come from the piling up of the players and not in the open plays." Proceeding, the Surgeon General says: "Competitive sports are, however, not compulsory, and after the minimum dangers and doubtful advantages have been pointed out by medical advisers and instructors in physical training, participation may still be left to the individual's decision, even if his youthful judgment is somewhat discredited. The expression 'once an athlete always an athlete' should be thoroughly impressed, for a heart given a large amount of work to perform increases in size as does any other muscle and when later comparative disuse occurs, degenerative changes may be expected with corresponding susceptibility to disease and failure to meet the unprepared-for service emergency."

"It may be confidently contended," the report says, "that in any given group of midshipmen who have specialized in athletics at the Naval Academy and entered upon a career of comparatively restricted regular physical exercise an ultimately higher admission rate for tuberculosis will be found than among their confreres who, in addition to the regular physical training, satisfied their need for physical recreation in gymnastics, tennis and other moderate exercises. All conditions of modern ship life favor an entire change in the young officers' physical habits when they are assigned to their first sea duty after graduation and those who have been the more athletic are quite as prone to abandon their exercises and adapt themselves to the less active environment; these men have more heart muscle and vital capacity to fall into disuse and tubercular infection is less readily resisted while within a few years a serious illness may find a degenerated heart muscle unable to withstand the strain. Mental strain incident to student life does not require intense physical exercise; moderate physical recreation will far more readily relieve brain fatigue and restore mental vigor."

This attitude of the chief medical officer of the Navy towards football will doubtless surprise the Services, especially since the Surgeon General of the Army found no special reason this year for attacking the game although a fatality marked the 1909 football season at West Point. The favor with which the report of the Surgeon General of the Navy views the Swedish system of physical training might lead one to believe that Surgeon General Stokes by his sharp criticism of heart-straining contests is paving the way for replacing the more violent forms of exercise at the Academy with the Stockholm methods which have made so deep an impression upon military medical observers in Europe.

#### CONDITIONS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The report of Secretary of War Dickinson upon his recent visit to the Philippine Islands has just been issued by the War Department. During the Secretary's stay in the islands, from July 24 to Sept. 3, he inspected practically all the public institutions and army posts and held many public hearings. The administration of the various departments was found to be in a generally satisfactory condition. The Secretary of War speaks very sympathetically of the aspirations of the Filipino people for independence, and says that the public expression is very general in favor of same, but that many of the conservative and more substantial men would view such a

result with consternation. There are many highly educated and talented Filipinos but as a class the Filipinos are not fitted for self government. Peace, law and order prevail throughout the islands. Ladrone and robber bands almost entirely if not entirely are suppressed and the head-hunting tribes of Bontoc, who a year ago were taking heads, are now devoting themselves to peaceful pursuits and enjoying life. All the wild tribes are beginning to appreciate what is being done for them.

The Secretary recommends an appropriation of \$250,000, enabling the War Department to exercise an option on certain coal claims on the Island of Batan. The mines have been under the Quartermaster's Department, but their development has not been possible. In time of need the value of this coal to the Government would be beyond calculation in dollars and cents.

The Secretary favors a pension or fund for superannuated Government employees.

The financial condition of the islands is very satisfactory there being a surplus of \$6,394,738.56.

The progress in promoting public health has gone on steadily. The people are eager for education and pay cheerfully the taxes for this purpose.

President Taft has signed an executive order exempting paymasters' clerks acting as principal clerks to general storekeepers at navy yards, naval stations and civil professors, instructors and teachers in the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, from the operation of the Civil Service Law. The order, in part, is as follows: "The exception of the paymasters' clerks acting as principal clerks to general storekeepers at navy yards and naval stations is recommended by the Navy Department, in that their status is an anomalous one and of doubtful legality, as they occupy positions in both the civil and naval services, deriving benefit from both, and thus have special privilege above their fellows in the Navy. This present status is believed to be detrimental to the best interest of the Government and of the naval service, in that it prevents the Department from having these paymasters' clerks perform the sea service which is necessary for their efficiency, and deprives the general storekeeper of a yard or station of the privilege of nominating his clerks, which privilege is enjoyed by all other paymasters in the Navy who are entitled by law to the services of a paymaster's clerk. The commission concurs in the recommendation of the Department. The exception of civilian professors, instructors and teachers in the Naval Academy is merely stricken out of that part of the schedule pertaining to the War Department and inserted under the new heading 'Navy Department, where it more properly belongs.'"

The War Department has approved a recommendation of the Judge Advocate General of the Army regarding the disposition of the reward of five hundred dollars offered by the Department Aug. 19, 1910, for "the apprehension and delivery of the person or persons implicated in the theft of the paymaster's safe and contents at Camp Otis, Wyoming, Aug. 9, 1910." The reward was claimed by A. J. Taylor, Fort Russell; E. M. Sandy, Dale Creek; E. J. Smalley, city marshal, and Ed. Downey, policeman, of Cheyenne; all of whom took more or less part in the apprehension and delivery of Privates Bates and Lumpkins of Troop M, 9th Cav., and the recovery of the stolen money. The Department holds that E. M. Sandy should receive the principal part of the award, stating that it was due to the persistent action taken by him that the men were apprehended. City Marshal Smalley and Policeman Downey who performed the actual arrests and delivery of the guilty parties are also, in the opinion of the Department, entitled to a share of the reward. As to A. J. Taylor, it is held that he did not lend sufficient aid in the case to entitle him to any part of the reward. The Department directs that the reward shall be paid in vouchers signed by E. M. Sandy, E. J. Smalley and Ed. Downey, and that four hundred dollars be paid Sandy and fifty dollars each to Smalley and Downey. The robbery at Camp Otis and the subsequent recovery of the stolen safe and its contents and the apprehension of the men implicated in the theft has attracted wide-spread attention throughout the Army and in the West.

Major Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, U.S.A., at the dinner of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars at the Waldorf Thursday evening, Dec. 8, told the guests why he doesn't think our Army is large enough. One has to have fought in some war of this country with a foreign nation or be a direct descendant of some fighter to be a member of the order, so the medalled diners applauded vigorously when General Grant said: "The unwise policy of keeping our standing army to its minimum strength has been the cause of enormous expense to the United States, both in blood and treasure." He went on to explain how this was so. Gen. Charles F. Roe, N.G.N.Y., spoke for the Militia. The officers chosen were: Amory S. Carhart, commander; William Graves Bates, vice commander; David Banks, jr., secretary; Lawrence Lewis Gillespie, treasurer; George Perrine, registrar; Clarence Storm, judge advocate; J. Herbert Claiborne, surgeon; Rev. Henry T. Scudder, chaplain; and Robert Webb Morgan, deputy secretary. Seventy-five members were present.

Advices received at Washington Dec. 9 were to the effect that the Newport News Shipbuilding Company will ignore the eight-hour law in constructing the battleship for which it secured a contract last week. It is said that the company will build the ship with ten-hour labor and then go to the courts to force the Government to accept it. If the company should lose in the courts the ship will then be put on the market. The claim is made that there would be no difficulty in selling a first-class battleship to one of the South American republics. The eight-hour law in connection with the shipbuilders would put the private yards of this country on a basis where they cannot get the business of other countries. Just at present this is more desirable than work in this country.

The Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company has offered to build the battleship New York at the same price it has asked for building the Texas, and may even reduce that some. Four bids were submitted by this company for the Texas contract, ranging from \$5,756,000 to \$5,800,000. President Taft is expected to endorse Mr. Meyer's action in recommending that the law be amended so that the contract can be given to the

Newport News company, or at least so that new bids may be opened, to give all builders an equal chance. The transferring by law of the New York from the Government yard to private builders might lead to the transfer of the collier Jupiter from a Government yard to a private company. This ship has been tied up at the Mare Island yard for two years for lack of appropriations. Two years ago \$750,000 was appropriated for this collier, and last June the amount was increased to \$1,900,000. Now it is being advanced to \$1,500,000. Mr. Meyer has presented the entire situation to Chairman Tawney, of the House Appropriations Committee. With \$500,000 for the drydock, approximating \$750,000 for the Florida and \$1,500,000 for the New York, \$2,750,000 is needed in deficiency appropriations for the naval construction work at the New York yard. If the New York can be given to the Newport News Company \$1,800,000 may be saved. This is the proposition which will go to Congress.

Fortifications on the Panama Canal have a strong supporter in Representative Swager Sherley, of Kentucky, a member of the Appropriations Committee, who recently returned from the isthmus. "In the first place," Mr. Sherley said, "I am doubtful as to whether we would be able to neutralize the canal. I am opposed to the establishment of a new coast line, and that is what the neutralization of the canal would mean. I do not think practical men, anxious to secure advantages for the United States, should be willing to expend \$500,000,000 for the construction of the canal, and refuse to spend an additional \$10,000,000 for its protection. Neither do I believe that our navy should be turned into a defensive agent instead of an offensive instrument in time of war."

Advices from San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 5, announce that military activity among the Regular troops in the Department of Texas, incident to the revolution in Mexico, has lessened considerably. Company A, 23d Infantry which recently was stationed at Minera, has returned to regular quarters at Fort Clark. Troop K of the 3d Cavalry, of Fort Sam Houston, which was ordered to Del Rio, and equipped with rations and forage for a month, has gone to Fort Clark under orders of General Hoyt, of the department. Troop L, of 3d Cavalry, Fort Sam Houston, which was ordered to Eagle Pass, will also take up quarters at Fort Clark. These two troops will be concentrated at that post and held in readiness for future orders.

Col. John S. Mosby, the Confederate Cavalry officer, in a lecture at New Haven, Conn., on Dec. 6, said that General Pope's Army during the war was saved once from annihilation by the disobedience of Gen. Robert Toombs, of Georgia, and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, nephew of Gen. R. E. Lee. Colonel Mosby was telling his audience about the strategic movements of General Lee against General Pope. He added that this fact had never been made public before. The day was the seventy-seventh birthday of Colonel Mosby. That night he met Capt. W. B. Cary, of Windsor, Conn., an officer of the Northern Army, who, according to Colonel Mosby, was the one man who nearly captured him in August, 1863.

The transport Logan sailed from San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 5, for Manila, with headquarters, band, machine-gun platoon and Troops A, B, C, F, H, K, L and M, 8th Cavalry (24 officers and 416 enlisted men), and among the military passengers were Colonel Kingsbury, Majors Ripley and Read, Captains Barnum, Donaldson, Sweeney, Sirmeyer, McNally, Latrobe, Chaplain Stiversen, 1st Lieuts. Watson, Carson, Rethorst, Sayles, Collins, Donnelly, Holliday, 2d Lieuts. Davis, Muller, Sherburne, Edwards, Collins, Grisell, Farman, Veterinarian Steele, 8th Cav.; Major General Bell, Lieutenant Colonel Benet, Ord. Dept., Dadds, J.A.; Major Shaw, Med. Corps; Captains McClure and Hall, 5th Cav., Locke, 3d Field Art., Oury, 3d, Hanson, 9th, Davison, 22d Inf., Carswell.

Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A., commanding the Department of California, has ordered a number of Army officers to witness the battle practice of the cruisers of the Pacific Fleet, and they will leave San Francisco in time to join the squadron off San Diego on Dec. 11, and will be assigned to the different vessels of the two divisions by Rear Admiral Barry, U.S.N., the fleet commander.

Samples of the emergency horse feed have been received at the War Department. A feed or a half ration consists of a block ten and a half inches by eight and a half by one and three-quarters. It is covered with oiled paper, and can be handled like paving blocks. The appearance of the new ration creates quite a favorable impression in the Department.

The Secretary of War has prepared a report to be sent to Congress in reply to the resolution of Hon. James McLachlan asking as to the condition of our military forces and defenses. This we shall publish next week, after it has been sent to Congress.

The Secretary of War decides that "when an enlisted man for whom quarters are leased is absent on furlough or on temporary duty on completion of which he is to return to his proper station, the lease will be continued in force during such authorized absence."

The Governor of Florida declares that the Everglades will soon be not only the garden spot of Florida, but the winter garden, the orchard and the sugar plantation of the United States. Many thousands of small farms have already been purchased there, and as soon as the drainage is completed it will become a thickly populated and prosperous empire.

It is stated that the President has decided to appoint Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray a major general, Lieut. Col. C. J. Bailey to be Chief of Coast Artillery, to succeed General Murray, and to promote Col. E. M. Weaver to brigadier general. Further than this the President has not made any progress toward filling the prospective vacancies.

The Boston and Concord, which were stricken from the Navy List some time ago and ordered sold, will be turned over to the Naval Militia. It is understood that the Boston will be assigned to the Oregon Naval Reserve and the Concord to the Washington (state) Naval Militia.



## PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Lieut. Col. Charles W. Foster, 2d Field Art., promoted colonel Nov. 14, 1910, by the appointment of Col. Montgomery M. Macomb to brigadier general, was born in Michigan Dec. 28, 1853, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1876. He was assigned as a second lieutenant to the 4th Infantry in June of the latter year, and in the August following was transferred to the 3d Artillery. His first duty was with Light Battery F, 3d Artillery, at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., and after that assignment he served at various posts in the South, on the Pacific and in the East. In 1898 he was assigned to duty at Fort Hancock, N.J. He went to the Philippines in 1899, and took part in a number of engagements with the insurgents there while in command of mountain guns and field guns of Light Battery G, 6th Artillery. His last post of duty was at Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

Col. John M. Banister, Med. Corps, U.S.A., who will retire Dec. 31, 1910, upon his own application, was born in Alabama Aug. 17, 1854. He was appointed an assistant surgeon from Alabama in 1879, was promoted captain in 1884, major in 1897, lieutenant colonel in 1906, and colonel on Jan. 1, 1910. Colonel Banister received the degree of A.B. from Washington and Lee University in 1874, and that of M.D. from the University of Virginia in 1878. He is a great-grandson of Col. John Banister, who commanded a Virginia Volunteer regiment during the Revolutionary War.

## SERVICE WEDDINGS.

The old U.S. receiving ship Franklin at Norfolk, Va., was the scene of a brilliant wedding on the night of Dec. 3, 1910, when Miss Ethel Barbour Reynolds, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Alfred Reynolds, U.S.N., was married to Mr. William Talbot Truxtun, son of Mrs. Mary Truxtun and the late Commodore William Truxtun, U.S.N. The quarterdeck of the ship was elaborately decorated for the occasion with flags and greens. An aisle from the hatch to the cabin door was formed with bay trees, looped with smilax and continued in the cabin with white ribbons twined with smilax. These were held by the ushers. The upper cabin was decorated with palms, yellow daisies and chrysanthemums. Here the ceremony was performed at 7:30 o'clock by the Rev. Francis C. Steinmetz, rector of Christ Church. The bride entered the room with her father, by whom she was given away. She wore her mother's wedding gown of ivory satin, embroidered with pearls and trimmed with duchesse and rose point lace. Her tulle veil was caught with a coronet of orange blossoms, and her only ornament was a rope of pearls with pearl pendant, the gift of the groom. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. She was attended by Mrs. Louis H. Maxfield, as matron, and by Miss Cornelia Truxtun, sister of the groom, as maid of honor. Mr. D. Lawrence Groner attended the groom as best man, and the ushers were Lieut. William A. Pendleton, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., Lieut. Herbert Hayden, 4th Field Art., U.S.A., Ensign Louis H. Maxfield, U.S.N., Mr. Carl Vretman, Mr. W. Minton Talbot and Mr. Henry Johnston. Immediately after the ceremony a brilliant reception took place on the quarterdeck. The receiving party, consisting of Capt. and Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. Mary Truxtun and Mr. and Mrs. W. Talbot Truxtun, stood beneath a canopy of Southern smilax. "The bride," writes a correspondent, "is a charming girl and an accomplished musician, and is exceedingly popular in naval circles and elsewhere. She is the granddaughter of the late Gen. J. J. Reynolds, U.S.A., and great-granddaughter of the late Major William P. Bainbridge, U.S.A. The groom is also, on his paternal side, of a most distinguished naval lineage, being a great-grandson of Commodore Thomas Truxtun, U.S.N."

Mrs. Clayton Slaughter Burbank announces the engagement of her daughter, Edith, to Capt. Daniel Van Voorhis, 10th U.S. Cav.

Miss Winifred Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Todd Davis, was married to Lieut. Richard C. Moore, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., in the ballroom of the Highlands, at Washington, D.C., Dec. 7, 1910, by the Rev. Charles Wood. She wore a robe of ivory satin, with bodice of chiffon embroidered with pearls and skirt finished with a tulle effect in chiffon similarly embroidered. She wore also a tulle veil and carried a shower bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. She was attended by Misses Dorothy Langfit, Maitland Marshall and Mary Landis. Lieut. Julian L. Schley, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., was best man. The ushers were Lieuts. Max C. Tyler, Daniel I. Sultan and Roger G. Alexander, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and W. L. Moore. Lieutenant Moore and his bride will travel for two months in the West Indies and Panama before returning to New Cumberland, W. Va., where the former has been stationed for some time past.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis Nye, Portland avenue, St. Paul, Minn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Ellen Lewis, to Lieut. Ivens Jones, 5th U.S. Field Art. Miss Nye made her debut two years ago.

The wedding of Miss Kate Merrell Paine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Paine, of Ashtabula, Ohio, and P.A. Paymr. Frank Talman Watrous, U.S.N., took place at half-past seven o'clock on Dec. 1, 1910, at the home of the bride's parents, 3 Henry street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William F. Weir, D.D., of the First Presbyterian Church, of Ashtabula. The rooms through which the bridal party entered were decorated with large American flags, palms and ferns. An aisle was formed by ribbons drawn by little Miss Isabel Kelly and Master Robert Watrous, nephew of the groom. The groom was attended by Naval Constr. John A. Spilman, U.S.N., who acted as best man, and the ushers were Messrs. Charles Goddard and Andrew Haskell, of Ashtabula. Miss Antoinette Paine, of Ashtabula, cousin of the bride, gownned in white over pink, carrying pink roses and swansonia, and Miss Antoinette Moody, of Plainfield, N.J., gownned in white, carrying white chrysanthemums, were bridesmaids. The maid of honor, Miss Winifred Paine, sister of the bride, wore pink and carried a bouquet of Killarney roses and maidenhair fern. The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore a gown of white messaline satin, with princess lace and pearl trimmings and full court train. Her veil was caught with orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley. At the bride's table were seated with the bridal party Miss Clarissa Flower and Mr. Miles F. Allen, of Ashtabula, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Metcalf, of Pittsburg, Pa.

Miss Frances Male, daughter of the late Bvt. Major William Henry Male, U.S.V., who, as a lieutenant in the U.S. Army, was honorably discharged at his own request Sept. 15, 1870, was married in the Grace Church chantry, New York city, Dec. 6, 1910, to Capt. William

Douglas Grant, of the 1st Royal Dragoons, son of Sir Arthur Henry Grant, of Monymusk, Aberdeen, Scotland.

Mrs. Henry Otis Cushman, of Boston, Mass., announces the engagement of her daughter, Isabel Poland Rankin, to Capt. Homer Blaikie Grant, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Garrett Williams have announced the marriage of their daughter, Hattie Divine, to P.A. Paymr. James C. Hilton, U.S.N., on Saturday, Dec. 3, 1910, at 220 Pembroke avenue, Norfolk, Va. At home after Dec. 10 at Hotel York, New York city.

The Miss Allison, whose marriage to Lieut. Harold E. Miner, 5th U.S. Field Art., at Owosso, Mich., Nov. 2, has been heretofore reported, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Allison, of 603 N. Water street, Owosso, Mich., and a granddaughter of Col. Ebenzer Gould, of the 5th Mich. Cav., during the Civil War. She is of no relation to Colonel Allison, Sub. Dept.

Mrs. M. J. Dunn announces the marriage of her daughter, Georgianna, to Dr. George Alexander Hanvey, jr., veterinarian, 6th U.S. Cav., on Wednesday, Dec. 7, 1910, at Nottoway, Va.

## RECENT DEATHS.

Rear Admiral James H. Gillis, U.S.N., retired, a gallant officer of the old Navy, died Dec. 6, 1910, at Melbourne Beach, Fla., of paralysis. He had made his winter home in Florida for several years. Mrs. David Murray, of Binghamton, N.Y., is his daughter, and other surviving children are H. H. Gillis and Lyle N. Gillis, of Washington, and Lieut. Comdr. I. V. Gillis, U.S.N. A brother, B. W. Gillis, also survives. Rear Admiral J. H. Gillis was born near Ridgeway, Pa., May 14, 1831, of Scotch ancestry, his father being an officer in the War of 1812, and afterward one of the pioneer settlers of Pennsylvania. He entered the U.S. Navy in 1848, cruised in the West Indies and on the coast of Africa in the frigates *Karitan* and *Dale*, and was graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1854. He had a wide range of service and a fine record. In 1859, while a lieutenant on board the U.S. steamer *Supply* at Montevideo, he saved the lives of three men, whose vessel, the Argentine schooner *Filomena*, had been wrecked in a pampero. For this act of heroism he received the thanks of the Argentine government, and thirty years after the officers of the Argentine navy presented to him a medal of steel and gold mounted in diamonds, commemorative of the exploit. He participated in the first naval encounter of the Civil War, between the U.S. frigate *St. Lawrence* and the Confederate privateer *Petrel*, the latter being sunk. He served in the *Susquehanna*, of the Mediterranean Squadron; with the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, and after being ambushed at Staum's Bluff by a battery and two regiments drove them off, for which he received a commendatory letter from the Secretary of the Navy. He was in command of the steamer *Commodore Morris* at the battle of Jamestown Landing. In the taking of Mobile his vessel, the monitor *Milwaukee*, was blown up by the torpedoes in Mobile Bay. After this he volunteered for and received command of a naval battery on shore, and assisted at the taking of the Spanish fort. He was afterward promoted for gallantry by Act of Congress, and received the special commendation of the Secretary of the Navy. While in command of the *Elk* he went to the assistance of Admiral Porter's fleet, when he was up the Red River with Bank's expedition. He was also in command of the *Monongahela* and *Scioto*, of the West Gulf Blockading Squadron. While in command of the U.S. steamer *Waterlee* in the harbor of Arica, Peru, his vessel alone escaped total destruction by the tidal wave and earthquake of 1868. The receding waters left the *Waterlee* safely lodged between the hillsides half a mile inland, uninjured, and none on board the worse for the involuntary cruise. For his services to those rendered destitute by the catastrophe he afterward received the thanks of the English government. He reached the grade of captain in 1876, and commodore in 1887. In 1881, while in command of the U.S. steamer *Lackawanna*, he successfully arbitrated and concluded a treaty of peace between the rival kings of Samoa, Malleatua and Tamasese. In 1888 he was placed in command of the South Atlantic Station. In 1892 he was ordered as a member of the Lighthouse Board, on which duty he remained until his retirement May 14, 1892, he having reached the limit of age on the active list. He spent a number of years with his family in Binghamton, and was well known to most of the older citizens.

The funeral of the late Commodore J. H. Gillis, U.S.N., took place at 1:30 p.m. Dec. 9 from the Church of the Covenant, Washington, D.C., and the burial was at Arlington, with full military honors. The pallbearers were Rear Admiral H. I. Cone, Engineer-in-Chief, U.S.N., Comdr. C. W. Dyson, U.S.N., Lieut. Comdr. R. W. McNeely, U.S.N., Lieut. Comdr. R. McLean, U.S.N., and Messrs. G. W. Littlehales, R. L. Frazier, T. A. Witherspoon and P. J. Ryan.

Comdr. Robert Platt, U.S.N., retired, died at his home in Washington, D.C., Dec. 7, 1910, following an attack of cerebral embolism. Commander Platt was born at Southport, N.C. Entering the Service in the Volunteer Navy March 1, 1863, as a lieutenant, after one month's service he performed conspicuous service. For his skill, coolness and intrepidity he was specially commended by Admiral Du Pont, serving on the vessel which led the Admiral's fleet into Charleston Harbor, April 1, 1863. Commander Platt was retired Feb. 5, 1903. The funeral was held Dec. 9, with military honors, and burial was in the Congressional Cemetery at Washington.

George N. Johnstone, formerly of the Confederate Service, died at his home at Tuscaloosa, Ala., Dec. 7, 1910. He was born in Hillsboro, N.B. At the outbreak of the war he entered the 4th Alabama Infantry as a lieutenant, and rose rapidly to be a brigadier general.

Willard Brown, department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in Massachusetts, died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Stoneham, Mass., Dec. 7, 1910. He was born in 1839, and was educated at Amherst College. When the Civil War broke out he went to the front with the 7th Massachusetts Regiment. He served four years in the U.S. Signal Corps, and then became chief signal officer of the Powder River valley Indian expedition in Wyoming and Montana. Mr. Brown was the organizer of the U.S. Veteran Signal Corps' Association, and was president of the association in 1879 and 1880. He was the author of the history, "The Signal Corps, U.S.A., in the War of the Rebellion."

Col. Henry Wines Ryder, a veteran of the Civil War, died at his home, No. 253 Broad street, Newark, N.J., Dec. 1, 1910, from pneumonia. He was a native of New York city, and was nearing eighty years of age. He joined the 12th Regiment, New York State Militia, in 1853, and at the outbreak of the Civil War was a captain. He was engaged in twenty-three battles, and his regiment was the first organization to cross Long Bridge

into Virginia in 1861. As provost marshal of the 5th Army Corps, under General Meade, he took part in the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox Court House.

Col. Thomas Potter, jr., Q.M.G., Pa. N.G., died at Atlantic City, N.J., Dec. 2, 1910. He had been ill since the Gettysburg encampment of the National Guard last summer. He entered the service of the state as an aide-de-camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief June 3, 1887. Governor Hastings appointed him quartermaster general on Sept. 22, 1895. Successively Governor Stone, Governor Pennypacker and Governor Stuart reappointed him to the same position. Governor Stuart says, in an official order: "In the death of Colonel Potter the National Guard of Pennsylvania loses an officer of experience and ability, one who was earnestly devoted to the Service, and whose soldierly qualities and genial comradeship endeared him to all his associates."

Brig. Gen. Oliver Ellsworth Wood, U.S.A., retired, died at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 4, 1910, of acute stomach trouble. General Wood entered the hospital on Sept. 6 to be treated. He was so weak when he entered the hospital that his attending physician, Dr. Hugh Young, did not feel justified in operating. After three weeks, however, the operation was performed, and the patient seemed to be well on the road to recovery, until Nov. 28, when a sudden turn for the worse set in. General Wood was born in Hartford, Conn., June 6, 1844. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in the 1st Connecticut Volunteer Cavalry, in 1862, and served with his regiment in the Army of the Potomac until after the Fredericksburg campaign. He was appointed from Virginia as a cadet to West Point by Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War under Lincoln; graduated in the class of 1867, and was assigned to the 5th Artillery, in which regiment he served until the organization of the Artillery Corps. He had commenced his thirtieth year of service as a subaltern, when, in 1896, he was promoted captain. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War in 1898 he was appointed lieutenant colonel and chief commissary, U.S. Volunteers, and served two years in Cuba as chief commissary of the 7th Corps, and later of the Division of Cuba. He was the Military Attaché to the American Legation in Tokio from 1901 to 1905, which included the period of the Russo-Japanese war. He was in the field in Manchuria with General Nogi's army at the time of the surrender of Port Arthur, and was the first foreign officer to enter Port Arthur after the surrender. A son, Norton E. Wood, is a first lieutenant in the 6th U.S. Field Artillery. On his return to the United States he was detailed in the Military Secretary's Department, and served as military secretary of the Department of the Columbia until his promotion to colonel in June, 1906. He was retired Oct. 1, 1906, with the rank of brigadier general, at his own request, after forty years' service. The funeral of General Wood took place Dec. 7 from the All Souls' Church, Rev. U. G. B. Pierce, the pastor, officiating. The interment was in Arlington, with military honors. The pallbearers were Gen. Tully McCrea, Gen. Frank Thorp, Gen. Medorem Crawford, Gen. B. K. Roberts, Col. Charles E. Treat, Major George E. Sage, Major George LeR. Irwin and Capt. Joseph P. Tracy. All of the pallbearers, with the exception of General Crawford, served with General Wood in the 5th U.S. Artillery, while General Crawford was one of his classmates at the Military Academy.

Major William R. Bourne, U.S.A., retired, who died at Shell Lake, Wis., Oct. 17, 1910, was born in Lyons, N.Y., on March 6, 1836. He enlisted in the 44th New York Volunteer Infantry when that regiment was organized in Albany in August, 1861. After serving as a private and first sergeant he was appointed a second lieutenant in the regiment in May, 1862; was promoted to first lieutenant in December of that year, and became captain in January, 1863. He was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, and was honorably mustered out on Oct. 9, 1863. He was appointed a captain in the Veteran Reserve Corps Oct. 30, 1863, and received the brevet of first lieutenant for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Gettysburg March 2, 1863, and brevet of major of Volunteers on March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services during the war. He was appointed a second lieutenant in the 42d U.S. Infantry in July, 1866; was promoted to first lieutenant in 1868, and was retired with the rank of captain in 1870. He was given the rank of major on the retired list in 1904 for Civil War service.

Miss Gertrude Van Ness, daughter of the late Lieut. Col. Eugene Van Ness, U.S.A., died in New York city Dec. 3, 1910.

A correspondent, referring to the death of Brig. Gen. David Lynn Magruder, U.S.A., retired, on the morning of Nov. 22, 1910, at his home, Lynnwood, Bryn Mawr, Pa., which we noticed in our issue of Nov. 26, page 351, says: "Death came peacefully, after an illness lasting one month. General Magruder had been failing in health since the death of his wife, three months ago, and though all that medical science could suggest was done his advanced age of eighty-five years militated against his recovery, and he slowly grew weaker, his condition becoming serious five weeks ago. The funeral services were held on Friday, Nov. 25, at the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, Pa., and the interment was made in the beautiful churchyard adjoining. He married Miss Mary Outhbert Larkin, of St. Louis, Mo., who died at Atlantic City, N.J., just three months ago, and is survived by two sons and two daughters, all residing in Bryn Mawr, Pa. All who knew him loved him for his noble, true and honorable life. His great strength of character, his gentle consideration and unselfish thought for others, united in forming such a personality that it was a privilege to know him, and cannot fail to make its influence felt on all who came in contact with him."

"Life's race well run,  
Life's work well done,  
Life's crown well won,  
Now cometh rest."

On the occasion of the funeral of Matthew Henry Buckham, late president of the University of Vermont, at Burlington, Vt., Dec. 2, the students of the university marched as an escort under the direction of Major D. L. Tate, 3d U.S. Cav. The Army was represented by Major J. S. Wilson, Med. Corps, and Capt. W. H. Hay, 10th Cav., and Capt. C. T. Boyd, 10th Cav. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Gen. T. S. Peck, assisted by Dr. H. F. Perkins and F. S. Smith. President Buckham was the dean of college presidents of the United States, and was one of the most distinguished citizens of Vermont. He was a member of the board of visitors to West Point in 1876.

Mrs. Catherine L. Patterson died at her home, 142 East Seventy-ninth street, New York city, Dec. 6, 1910, after a long illness. She was the wife of Andrew J. Patterson and mother of 1st Lieut. William H. Patterson, 24th Inf., U.S.A.

Captain of Engrs. W. F. Blakemore, U.S.R.C.S., retired, who died at his home in Brooklyn, N.Y., Dec. 1, 1910, was born Oct. 4, 1843, and was appointed a third



Lieutenant of engineers in the Revenue Cutter Service from New York Oct. 24, 1872. He had a record as an exceptionally efficient officer. He was promoted to the grade of second lieutenant of engineers on March 25, 1878, and to the grade of first lieutenant of engineers on May 27, 1895. He was retired from active service on Oct. 14, 1907, and was advanced to the grade of captain of engineers on the retired list on account of Civil War service. Captain of Engineers Blakemore served with credit as an engineer officer in the U.S. Navy during the Civil War.

Mr. Seth Eason, father of Mrs. R. R. Ingersoll, wife of Rear Admiral R. R. Ingersoll, U.S.N., retired, died at La Porte, Ind., Dec. 4, 1910.

Stuart Forbes Patterson, son of Brig. Gen. John H. and Mary Forbes Patterson, died at Saranac, N.Y., Dec. 5, 1910.

Lieut. Nicholas J. L. T. Halpine, U.S.N., retired, died in St. Vincent's Hospital, New York city, N.Y., Dec. 8, 1910. He was the eldest son of the late Gen. C. G. Halpine. He was born in Astoria, L.I., on Sept. 30, 1856. He was appointed a midshipman June 9, 1871, and promoted to lieutenant July 4, 1893, serving at various stations and on board various vessels of the Navy. He was retired Nov. 4, 1895, on account of physical disability incident to the Service.

In the death of Charles H. Middleton, which occurred at the Casualty Hospital, Washington, D.C., on Dec. 5, 1910, at the age of eighty-six, the Navy Department has lost a most useful and faithful employee and a unique character in many ways. With the exception of a short period Mr. Middleton had been continuously employed in the Bureau of Ordnance since 1855, during which time he rarely lost a day from illness. Mr. Middleton was well known throughout the naval service, especially to the older officers, and was intimately acquainted with many of them and their families. He was universally respected, and was much loved by the poor, among whom he did a great deal of missionary work. His remains were interred in Brooklyn, N.Y., on Dec. 9.

#### PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

Rear Admiral C. H. Arnold, U.S.N., and Mrs. Arnold sailed from New York for Europe Dec. 3.

A daughter was born to the wife of Capt. Edgar King, Med. Corps, U.S.A., at Fort McDowell, Cal., on Nov. 21, 1910.

Mrs. A. Jurich, who has entirely recovered from her recent serious illness, is at present the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Megill at Omaha, Neb.

A daughter, Mary Stafford Prioleau, was born to the wife of Chaplain George W. Prioleau, 9th U.S. Cav., at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Nov. 30, 1910.

Col. and Mrs. Albert Todd, U.S.A., sailed from New York for Europe on Dec. 10, to spend several months. Their address will be Hotel Bonnard, Territet, Chillon, Switzerland.

Mr. Thomas Harrison on Dec. 1, 1910, celebrated the sixty-third anniversary of his employment in the U.S. Naval Observatory. He is eighty-two years old, but still hale and hearty.

Mrs. Charles D. Sigsbee, Major W. V. Judson, U.S.A., and Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southerland, U.S.N., attended a performance at the National Theater, Washington, D.C., Dec. 3.

Second Lieut. Frank M. Andrews, 8th U.S. Cav., has been appointed an aid on the staff of Brig. Gen. Montgomery M. Macomb, U.S.A. He will report for duty at San Francisco, Cal., on Jan. 2 next.

Mrs. John H. Newson was hostess at a tea in Washington, D.C., Dec. 3, in compliment to her daughter, Mrs. Avery D. Andrews. Assisting her were Mrs. Leonard Wood, Mrs. Fremont Smith, Mrs. A. H. Fowler and Miss Barney.

Among those attending the Belasco Theater, Washington, D.C., Dec. 5, were Capt. Archibald W. Butt, U.S.A., Rear Admiral Royal B. Bradford, U.S.N., Mrs. Bradford, Miss Bradford, Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., and Major Dion Williams, U.S.M.C.

Asst. Paymr. E. G. Morrell, U.S.N., and wife, who have been visiting his parents on Columbia road, Washington, D.C., have returned to their home at the Charleston Navy Yard. Mrs. P. R. McCargo, of New York, is with her sister, Mrs. W. A. Morrell, until after Christmas.

Major and Mrs. David D. Porter, U.S.M.C., entertained at a luncheon Dec. 4 at the Chevy Chase Club, Washington, D.C., in honor of Miss Margaret Ide, daughter of the U.S. Minister to Spain, who is the house guest of Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Beekman Winthrop.

Civil Engr. Robert E. Peary, U.S.N., addressed the Reformed Church Union after its tenth anniversary dinner at the Park Avenue Hotel, New York city, a few days since. He talked on the special characteristics of the Eskimos and their mode of life, illustrating his remarks with many effective lantern pictures from photographs taken upon his recent expedition to the Pole.

Several officers of the U.S. Navy have made purchases at Great Hills, Long Island, N.Y., the tract of high ground lying immediately southeast of the Great Neck railroad station, and two of them have already moved into their houses on the property. Lieut. C. S. Freeman, Lieut. Comdr. R. K. Crank, Civil Engr. L. M. Cox, Lieut. Comdr. D. V. H. Allen and Lieut. A. W. Pressy are among the purchasers. All of these officers have chosen sites overlooking the Sound.

Mrs. Alexander Gilchrist Hawes, jr., of Honolulu, Hawaii, who was entertained recently in Troy, N.Y., at the Rensselaer by Civil Engr. and Mrs. Charles W. Parks, U.S.N., about ten years ago went to Honolulu with the intention of remaining three months. The charm of the place cast its spell upon her, and she and her husband made their home there. The latter was formerly private secretary to Governor Dole, and he now has the responsible position of superintendent of the Hutchinson plantation, owned by a San Francisco syndicate and located in Hawaii. During one-half of the year Mrs. Hawes resides in a Swiss chalet at Honolulu, and the other half is spent on the plantation.

Among the wives of U.S. Navy officers who have been in Cherbourg, France, during the stay of the American warships there, and who will follow the flag to Weymouth, England, are: Mrs. Arms, wife of Paymaster Arms, of the Louisiana; Mrs. Ridgely, wife of Lieutenant Commander Ridgely, of the Kansas; Mrs. O'Leary, wife of Paymaster O'Leary, of the South Carolina; Mrs. Orvis, wife of Paymaster Orvis, of the New Hampshire; Mrs. Johnson, wife of Lieutenant Commander Johnson, of the Louisiana; Mrs. Neal, wife of Lieutenant Neal, of the South Carolina; Mrs. Foote, wife of Lieutenant Foote, of the Louisiana, and Miss Johnson, who is traveling in Europe with Mrs. Foote.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George M. Sternberg, U.S.A., were hosts at a dinner in Washington, D.C., on Dec. 5.

A son, Rush Blodgett Lincoln, jr., was born to the wife of Lieut. Rush B. Lincoln, 2d U.S. Inf., at Fort Thomas, Ky., Dec. 2, 1910.

A daughter, Frances Virginia Bernard, was born to the wife of Lieut. Thomas P. Bernard, 7th U.S. Cav., at Fort Slocum, N.Y., Dec. 1, 1910.

Prince and Princess Cantacuzene, son-in-law and daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, U.S.A., left Governors Island for Florida Dec. 1.

Major E. E. Winslow, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., on duty at Honolulu, H.T., gave an interesting lecture there Nov. 21 on forts and seacoast artillery.

Mrs. Field, wife of Comdr. W. R. M. Field, U.S.N., accompanied by her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Field, arrived at New York from Europe Dec. 5.

Naval Constr. William G. Groesbeck, U.S.N., was a guest of Mr. William S. Groesbeck Fowler at a bachelor dinner at the Union Club, New York city, Dec. 8.

Capt. C. B. T. Moore, U.S.N., who has been on duty in Washington, D.C., has been assigned to duty in command of the Naval Training Station, San Francisco.

Chaplain Charles S. Walkley, U.S.A., retired, was among those attending the dinner of the New York Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., at Delmonico's, New York city, Dec. 7.

Major William C. Davis, Gen. Staff, is a patient in the Walter Reed Hospital, where he is confined to bed undergoing a course of treatment for ulcers of the stomach.

Miss Alice Boyd, daughter of Dr. J. C. Boyd, U.S.N., gave a dinner in Washington, D.C., Dec. 7, followed by dancing, in honor of Miss Elizabeth Collins, a debutante of the season.

The captain and officers of the U.S.S. Mayflower, at the navy yard, Washington, D.C., have sent out invitations for a dinner in honor of Miss Helen Taft on the evening of Thursday, Dec. 15.

Miss Alice Boyd, daughter of Med. Dir. and Mrs. John C. Boyd, U.S.N., was hostess at a dinner of eighteen covers in honor of Miss Elizabeth Collins, one of the season's debutantes, on Tuesday, Dec. 6, in Washington, D.C.

Arrivals at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, during the past few days were: Dr. John G. Anderson, U.S.M.H.S., Chief Gunner James T. Roach, Capt. J. M. Helm, U.S.N., Paymr. Gen. E. B. Rogers, Rear Admiral H. W. Lyon and Pay Inspr. Thomas S. Jewett, U.S.N.

Mrs. Alice M. Everson arrived at the Hotel Athenaeum, Paris, last week, to meet her son, Ensign John H. Everson, U.S.N., of the Nebraska, with the Atlantic Fleet. After a visit of a few weeks they proceed to London, to remain until the departure of the fleet for America.

Rear Admiral William H. H. Southerland, U.S.N., and Mrs. Southerland were hosts at dinner in Washington, D.C., of a young company. Col. Thomas W. Symons, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Symons also gave a dinner, among their guests being Justice and Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, Brig. Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, U.S.A., and Mrs. Sharpe.

It will be of interest to the more athletic officers of the Service to learn that Asst. Naval Constr. J. W. Woodruff, U.S.N., completed the walking test prescribed by G.O. No. 6, of Jan. 4, 1909, in eight hours and thirteen minutes, as follows: First day, 19.9 miles, 3 hours 20 minutes; second day, 17.5 miles, 2 hours 49 1-2 minutes; third day, 12.6 miles, 2 hours 31 1-2 minutes.

The program of free public lectures of the Essex Institute, of Salem, Mass., includes a lecture on Dec. 19 by Brig. Gen. Philip Reade, U.S.A., on "The Occupation of Mindanao and Jolo Islands, P.I.—Moro Warfare to the Present Time." The personal observations and adventures of an Army officer among the most treacherous and vindictive of the native races of the Philippine Islands.

Gunner Theodore Cramp Wester and Mrs. Wester, who will shortly move in their new bungalow on the target range, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, will entertain Mrs. F. J. Korte and mother, Mrs. P. Seldis, of Philadelphia, who are now in Europe, and Mrs. J. Runyan and daughter, Margaret, of Fort Wayne, Ind., during the stay of the Atlantic Fleet in January. Mrs. Wester is a great-granddaughter of Col. Jacob Weiss, of the Revolutionary War, who first introduced coal in Philadelphia. Mr. Wester is a nephew of Theodore Cramp, the shipbuilder, of Philadelphia.

The friends of Col. James Kilbourne, of Columbus, Ohio, commander for the year ending May, 1909, of the Ohio Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., are gratified at hearing the public expressions of esteem which the prominent mention of Colonel Kilbourne's name in connection with the coming election of a U.S. Senator is evoking. Colonel Kilbourne has a fine war record, having participated in the sieges of Vicksburg and Mobile and the capture of Jackson, Miss., and in numerous other engagements, and at the close of the war was brevetted colonel of U.S. Volunteers. He is a grandson of James Kilbourne, who served from the Franklin county district, in which is the city of Columbus, as a Democrat in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Congresses, and he therefore inherits his democracy.

"First Lieut. George F. Bailey, 2d U.S. Cav.," says the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press, "was in town Dec. 5. With Mrs. Bailey, he is spending a few days in Northfield, Vt. Lieutenant Bailey has just been relieved from a four years' detail on recruiting service at Columbus, Ohio, and leaves this week for San Francisco, from which point he will sail for the Philippines, where he will join his regiment. During the Spanish-American War he served as a sergeant in Company F (Northfield), 1st Vermont Infantry; later he was appointed a second lieutenant in the 8th U.S. Cavalry in 1901, and is now high up on the list of first lieutenants of Cavalry. Like other Vermonters who did excellent service in the Spanish-American War and afterward joined the Regular Army, he has proved a credit to the state and country."

Among the applications for parole which the Federal Parole Board passed upon at Atlanta Nov. 30 were those of Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, who are nearing the end of five-year sentences for conspiracy to defraud the U.S. Government. It is understood that the board acted favorably as to Greene and Gaynor and that both will soon be released. Greene, who resigned as captain of the Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., Dec. 31, 1862, has been employed in the construction department of the prison. Gaynor is a sufferer from locomotor ataxia and has spent most of his time in the hospital. Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, with whom they conspired to defraud the Government of several millions of dollars on the Savannah and other harbor contracts, served a sentence of five years at Leavenworth as the result of a conviction by court-martial. Greene and Gaynor, while out on bond pending trial, escaped to Canada, and after a long fight they were brought back to this country.

Mrs. A. D. Schenck is a guest of Mrs. William C. Davis, 1613 Irving street, Washington, D.C., for the holiday season.

Lieut. James P. Castleman, 10th U.S. Cav., on duty at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., has purchased two fine horses from Kentucky.

A daughter was born to the wife of Lieut. Julian Parsons Wilcox, U.S.M.C., at the U.S. Legation, Peking, China, Nov. 18.

Col. John D. Hall, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Hall are among the recent arrivals in Washington, D.C., where they will spend the winter at the Highlands.

Miss Maitland Marshall, daughter of Brig. Gen. William L. Marshall, U.S.A., retired, was hostess at an informal luncheon in Washington, D.C., on Dec. 3.

Mrs. Frederica S. Naylor asks us to state that the suit for divorce brought against her, as reported, was preceded by an action for divorce previously brought by her against her husband.

Miss Carol Newberry, of Detroit, daughter of the former Secretary of the Navy, is the guest of the Misses Murray, daughters of Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, U.S.A., at their Rhode Island avenue home, in Washington, D.C.

Edward L. Ellis, son of Major W. E. Ellis, C.A.C., has recently been transferred to Company H, 29th Infantry, Fort Niagara, N.Y. Here Mr. Ellis will continue his studies for a commission in the Infantry.

The commandant and officers of the navy yard, station and ships at Washington, D.C., have sent out invitations for a series of dances to be given on Saturday evenings, Dec. 17, Jan. 21 and on Feb. 18, from nine until twelve o'clock.

Mrs. Frank Anderson, wife of Med. Dir. Frank Anderson, U.S.N., and the Misses Anderson have sent out cards for a tea on Thursday, Dec. 15, from four until seven, at their home, 1628 Nineteenth street, Washington, D.C.

Chaplain Joseph H. Sutherland, 23d Inf., U.S.A., while editing a paper in the Philippines allowed to be published a criticism of the Army helmet, which Major General Duvall, commander of the Philippine Division, regarded as disrespectful. The court-martial of the Chaplain followed, and he was sentenced to be reprimanded.

Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southerland, U.S.N., and Mrs. Southerland gave a dinner in Washington, D.C., Dec. 6, as a compliment to Miss Eva McAdoo, of New York, who is the guest of their daughter, Miss Mary Southerland. They also gave a tea for her on Dec. 8 and a theater party that evening.

The first hop of the season took place at the Washington Barracks, D.C., on Friday, Dec. 2, in the ballroom of the Officers' Club, which was elaborately decorated with flags and pennants. The U.S. Engineer band furnished the music. The receiving line consisted of Major and Mrs. William J. Barden, U.S.A., and Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William H. Bixby, U.S.A.

Miss Winifred Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Todd Davis, had her farewell party in Washington, D.C., Dec. 6, preceding her marriage to Lieut. Richard C. Moore, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., on Dec. 7. Her parents gave a dinner in their apartments in the Highlands for members of the wedding party and several other young friends. Richmond roses prevailed in the decorations and throughout the rooms. Among the guests were Miss Dorothy Lanefitt, Miss Maitland Marshall, Miss Mary Landis, Miss Natalie Driggs, Lieut. Charles H. Patterson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Patterson, Lieutenant Moore, Lieut. Julian L. Schley, U.S.A., and Lieuts. Daniel I. Siltan, William H. Rose, Roger G. Alexander, Max C. Tyler and William L. Moose, of the Army.

The January meeting of the Minnesota Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., will be held in St. Paul, and will be in charge of a committee composed of Companions Prof. William F. Webster, chairman; Dr. Max P. Vander Horck, Dr. William E. Leonard, Mr. Herbert W. Austin and Mr. Kenneth Clark. Commander Major William D. Hale has appointed Companions Lieut. William P. Roberts, chairman; Major Henry G. Hicks, Capt. Samuel P. Snider, Capt. Philip G. Woodward, Capt. Ezra Farnsworth, Major James M. Bowler, Capt. Timothy Doherty, Capt. Henry A. Castle, Capt. Thomas H. Pressnell, Capt. William H. Harries, Lieut. Samuel Appleton, Mr. Fred M. Hutchinson, Mr. Louis L. Collins, Dr. Thomas B. Hartzell, Mr. Edwin C. Haynie, Hon. Collin F. McDonald and Dr. J. Sidney B. Robinson a committee to have in charge the arrangements for the Lincoln anniversary meeting, Feb. 16, 1911.

The Army and Navy football teams, which met recently on the gridiron at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, Pa., were the guests at an enjoyable dinner given by Col. Robert M. Thompson, a graduate of Annapolis, at the Metropolitan Club, New York city, on the night of Dec. 3. The dinner was attended by 163 guests, and of these 125 comprised the alumni of both the Service academies, and thirty-eight were members of the two football teams. Colonel Thompson was toastmaster, and in his speech of welcome paid flattering compliments to the victors and vanquished alike. Speeches were made also by Comdr. R. E. Coontz, U.S.N., of Annapolis, and by Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U.S.A., for West Point. The coaches and capitalists of both football teams also spoke. Among others present were Lieut. Comdr. Harris Lanning, Lieut. Frank D. Berrien, Lieut. Comdr. Earl P. Jesson, Lieut. Fred H. Potet and Prof. Paul J. Dashiell, all of the Navy; Rear Admirals Higginson, Ide, Mackenzie and Snevers, U.S.N.; Frank Sprague, the electrical engineer; W. H. Stayton and William Butler Duncan.

Mrs. John L. Sehon, wife of Captain Sehon, U.S.A., retired, gave a dancing party at San Diego, Cal., Nov. 25, in compliment to her niece, Miss Jane Rollins, of Los Angeles. Miss Rollins made her formal debut into society about a month ago, and the pretty affair was in the nature of a "coming out party" into local social circles. The guests were confined to the younger social set, for the most part, and were entertained in the small ballroom at the Grant Hotel. In recognition of the Army connection of the host and hostess, Capt. and Mrs. Sehon, the military motif was largely introduced in the decorations of the ballroom. National flags were hung about the walls, intermingling with the tasteful floral decoration. Supper was served in the banquet room adjoining the ballroom. The programs were especially dainty, being white and pink, with the monogram of the young guest of honor engraved in pink. Capt. and Mrs. Sehon and Miss Rollins received the guests near the main entrance of the ballroom. Miss Rollins was daintily gowned in an exquisite creation in pink marquisette, made over white satin, trimmed in tulle, and sprinkled with beautifully wrought pink rosebuds. She carried lilies of the valley. Mrs. Sehon wore a handsome gown of white net, heavily trimmed in silver. Mrs. Rollins, of Los Angeles, mother of the hostess, was gowned in black net with trimming of jet, and made en traine. Mrs. Rollins carried a bouquet of violets.



Advices were received at the War Department, Dec. 9, that Major Gen. Wallace F. Randolph, U.S.A., retired, former Chief of Coast Artillery, had committed suicide in his apartment in Washington.

Mrs. John P. Ryan is convalescing from an operation which was recently performed in Philadelphia by Dr. Joseph Price. When able to travel she will join Captain Ryan at Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

Mrs. Walton Goodwin, widow of the late Capt. Walton Goodwin, U.S.N., is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Truxton, widow of the late Commodore Truxton, U.S.N., at her home, 256 Freeman street, Norfolk, Va.

Lieut. Kenyon Joyce, 6th Cav., now stationed at Columbus Barracks on recruiting duty, passed through Washington on his return from a wedding trip through the East. His bride was a sister of Lieut. James Jones, also of the 6th Cavalry, and is well known at Fort Des Moines.

Mrs. Leila Burton Wells, daughter of Gen. George H. Burton, U.S.A., is the author of the military play, "The Case of Sergeant Wilde," which recently had its first production at the Belasco Theater, Los Angeles, Cal. "It has the unique distinction," writes a correspondent, "of being the only play within memory to reach the realm of the footlights without being offered for sale or peddled around among the play agents and the managers."

Miss Hilda Waltz, daughter of Lieut. Col. Millard F. Waltz, 27th U.S. Inf., has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Trapp, of Birmingham, Ala., where she was a bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Trapp and Lieutenant White, 5th Inf. Miss Waltz has been the guest in Atlanta, Ga., of Gen. and Mrs. Scully, U.S.A., retired, and has also been entertained by Capt. and Mrs. Wright, 17th Inf., at Fort McPherson, Ga. Miss Waltz will visit Washington, D.C., and New York city before returning to Fort Sheridan.

The following wives of officers with the First Division of the Atlantic Fleet, who have been in England during the visit of the ships of the division there, have left for Cherbourg, France, where the First Division arrived Dec. 8: Mrs. and the Misses Schroeder, Mrs. Usher, wife of Captain Usher, of the Michigan; Mrs. Gove, wife of Captain Gove, of the Delaware; Mrs. Bennett, wife of Lieutenant Commander Bennett, the fleet engineer; Mrs. Sellers, wife of Lieutenant Commander Sellers; Mrs. Sackett, wife of Paymaster Sackett; Mrs. Stevens, wife of Ensign Stevens, of the Michigan; Mrs. Murfin, wife of Paymaster Murfin; Mrs. Goldsborough, wife of Paymaster Goldsborough; Mrs. Pollard, wife of Assistant Surgeon Pollard, aboard the North Dakota, and Mrs. Price, wife of Lieutenant Commander Price, of the Delaware.

Capt. Graham L. Johnson, U.S.A., one of the aids of President Taft, was host at a luncheon at the Chevy Chase Club, Washington, D.C., Dec. 4, complimentary to Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the President. Sixty-two persons were invited. The house was decorated with great clusters of white chrysanthemums, and for each woman there was a bunch of violets tied with a purple ribbon and a gold bar pin bearing the date of the entertainment. Among those present were Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wood, and Brig. Gen. William W. Wotherspoon, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wotherspoon, Misses Marjorie Alshire, Adelaide Heath, Sadie Murray, Carobutler, U.S.N., Brig. Gen. Clarence Edwards, U.S.A., line Murray, Alma Ruggles, Lieut. Comdr. Henry V. P.A. Surg. Cary Grayson, U.S.N., and Capt. Archibald W. Butt, U.S.A.

"A very successful surgical operation was performed by Dr. Charles MacDonald, Med. Res. Corps, U.S.A., at Fort Mott recently," says the Salem Sunbeam, of Salem, N.J., of Dec. 2, 1910, "when he removed a piece of decayed bone from a man's hip. The man had practically been unable to walk for about five years, was so nervous he could not write and could not attend to any work. Last Tuesday Dr. MacDonald received a letter from his former patient in which he said: 'Probably you think I have forgotten you, but not so, for I feel fine, practically without pain, and on Sunday I took a walk of about one and one-half miles without any bad effects. Everyone remarks about my very noticeable improvement. I have been asked to accept charge of a lighthouse and have accepted. I will come and see you soon, as I want you to see the leg you operated on.' Dr. MacDonald has often been called in consultation with other physicians, who recognize the value of his advice."

Miss Helen Taft, daughter of President Taft, unveiled at Washington, D.C., Dec. 7, the heroic statue erected by this Government in honor of Baron Frederick Wilhelm Augustus von Steuben, one of the foreign noblemen who helped to win the Revolutionary War. President Taft, Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador; Representative Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, and Dr. Charles J. Hexamer, president of the National German-American Alliance, made addresses. There was a large parade incident to the unveiling, and it was participated in by troops from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, National Guard, veteran and civic organizations. Major Gen. W. H. Carter, Gen. Staff, U.S.A., was grand marshal, assisted by Major Henry T. Allen, 8th U.S. Cav., and Capt. Joseph P. Tracy, C.A.C., adjutant general and Staff. The Regular forces parading were the following: First division—Col. Joseph Garrard, 15th Cav., U.S.A., commanding; band, U.S. Engineers; 1st Battalion, U.S. Engineers, Major William D. Connor, C.E.; band, U.S. Artillery Corps; provisional regiment, U.S. Coast Artillery Corps, Col. Adam Slaker, C.A.C., commanding; Company C, Hospital Corps, U.S.A., Capt. William A. Wickline, M.C., commanding; band, U.S. Navy; battalion U.S. Marines; battalion seamen, U.S.N., Comdr. George W. Logan, U.S.N., commanding naval division; 2d Battalion, Batteries D and F, 3d U.S. Field Artillery, Major L. G. Berry, 3d Field Art., commanding; band, headquarters and three troops 1st Squadron, 15th U.S. Cavalry, Major F. S. Foltz, 15th Cav., commanding.

#### DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

Capt. H. M. Dichmann, 24th Inf., U.S.A., appeals from a suspension of \$59.80 made against him by the Auditor. The Comptroller holds that he must pay the money to the Treasury before he can appeal.

In the case of Capt. Lincoln C. Andrews, 15th Cav., the Comptroller affirms the decision of the Auditor, who said: "It appears officer was on leave for an extended period in the interest of a commercial company. He did not relinquish his leave and return to duty upon receipt of notice that his further leave would be without pay, and filed no protest against such decision by the War Department. It is therefore considered he waived his right to pay for the period claimed."

The question of paying day laborers and per diem employees temporarily employed upon improvements and repairs at the Military Academy at West Point for full time on Labor Day has been decided by the Comptroller of the Treasury in favor of such employees.

The Comptroller refuses to consider the claim for Major

Eric Bergland, U.S.A., retired, for longevity pay for cadet service, because a settlement was made of his account on May 29, 1883, and May 23, 1885, when a decision then in force held that cadet service was not to be counted for longevity. A similar decision is made in the case of Charles H. Campbell, formerly captain 6th Cavalry.

In the case of George Worley, Master, M.A.C., whose pay was continued after his resignation, it is held to be well settled that money cannot be recovered from one who has in good faith rendered service as a *de facto* officer.

#### ESTIMATES FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR.

The clerks of the Senate and House committees on appropriations this week gave out estimates for the next fiscal year. Either on account of a different bookkeeping system or for some reason, there is considerable difference between the Congressional and the Departmental estimates. In the Congressional estimates the War and Navy items are carried under four heads. They are known as the Army, Fortification, Military Academy and Navy estimates.

The estimate for the Army for the year 1912 is \$992,336,031.73, against \$94,799,067.55 for 1911, a decrease of \$2,463,035.82. The regular appropriation for 1911 was \$95,440,567.55, or an increase of \$3,104,535.82 for the estimates of 1912. Fortification estimate for 1912, \$7,275,824.00, against \$6,726,724.56 for 1911, an increase of \$549,117.44. Appropriations for 1911, \$5,617,200.00, a decrease from the estimates of 1912 of \$1,658,642.00. Military Academy, estimates for 1912, \$1,271,024.57; for 1911, \$1,876,332.37, a decrease of \$605,307.80. Regular appropriation for 1911, \$1,856,249.87, an increase over the estimates of 1912 of \$585,225.30.

According to Congress' system of bookkeeping, there is only a decrease of \$860,877.14 in the estimates of 1912 for the Navy, as compared with those of 1911. The estimates given in the House statement for the Navy in 1912 are \$126,046,659.24, as compared with \$126,907,536.35 for 1911. The total regular appropriations for 1911 were \$131,350,854.38. This is an increase over the estimate of 1912 of \$5,304,195.14.

In giving out this statement the House Naval Affairs Committee calls attention to the fact that the annual appropriations for last year were about four and a half millions in excess of the regular estimates sent in by the Navy Department at the beginning of the year. That is, when the building program is included. The original estimates submitted by the Department did not include the increase in the Navy, but in subsequent estimates the Navy program was provided for. Aside from this, from time to time estimates were sent in, until there was not very much difference between what the Navy Department asked for in 1911 and that which was appropriated.

Aside from this statement in which the members of the Naval Affairs Committee seek, in an indirect way, to disprove Secretary Meyer's claim that during the past year his reorganization plan has saved the Government something like \$5,000,000, every item in the estimates of the different bureaus is being closely scanned, and as the chiefs appear before the committee they are closely cross-questioned. When, on Tuesday, Dec. 6, Admiral Nicholson, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, appeared before the House committee its members had already discovered that there had been a duplication in the Pay of the Navy. The pay for the paymaster's clerks was not only included in the item for the Pay of the Navy, but a separate item of \$318,000 was in the estimate of the Bureau of Navigation. Admiral Nicholson had already taken steps to correct this, and when the members of the committee began to question him about it he frankly informed them of the error that had crept into the tabulation.

Exceptions were taken to reckoning the reduction of \$1,800,000 in the estimates for armor and armament as a saving by the Department, when Admiral Mason, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, appeared before the committee on Thursday, Dec. 8. Representative Padgett, of Tennessee, led in a very sharp attack upon this feature of the estimates, contending that if the battleships now in course of construction were at the same percentage of completion as the ships were last year, when the estimates were prepared, it would be necessary for the Department to place this \$1,800,000 in its recommendation.

#### OLD-TIME MARCHES AND QUICKSTEPS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The songs of the war time referred to in recent issues bring up another subject—the old-time marches or quicksteps, that seem totally to have disappeared. Many of these were exceptionally fine; many of them were stirring and some of them were thrilling. Nowadays we hear few that compare favorably with them, although Sousa has given us three that are prime favorites.

For their historical association, as well as other points, several of the old-timers should not have been allowed to lapse. In 1849 the fine old band at West Point was constantly called upon to play the "Ponchada," which the officers had brought back with them from Mexico, and yet when "Harry" Clitz returned for his second tour in the department of tactics, in late October, '62, he could not revive his favorite of former days, the "Ponchada" had given place to many a *defilio march* of German origin, some of them very poor. The quicksteps of the West Point band from '61 to '64 did not compare favorably with those of many a band in the Army of the Potomac. Then General Cullum gave the veteran leader a hint, and a revival set in.

But what has become of famous "Skyrockets," Grafulla's splendid march, "as played by the 7th Regiment band and drum corps"—the march to which they strode down the length of Broadway that April afternoon of '61, all Manhattan cheering madly the great regiment that was New York's first offering for the defense of the National Capital? What has become of "Solid Men to the Front"—the swinging "six-eight" to which they so often marched in review ten years later, in the days of Emmons Clark and Louis Fitzgerald? What has become of Dodsworth's stirring "Dress Parade," so beloved by Vosburgh and the antebellum "American Guard" (71st Regiment, N.G.N.Y.) when they well-nigh matched the 7th in popular acclaim? What has become of the "Queen City"? Every cornet band from Boston to Chicago knew it in 1860. The Burgesses of Albany, the Continentals of Buffalo, the "Light Guards" of Detroit, Chicago and Milwaukee marched to it time and again, but I last heard it at Jackson Barracks, La., played by the band of the old 1st Infantry just before the yellow fever epidemic of '67, when it disappeared apparently forever.

So, too, did another beautiful march, played by the New Orleans post band, one of the fifteen alone author-

ized by Congress after the Civil War (regimental bands had to be supported by the "savings of the bakery" and the pay of the officers in those days). It was a prime favorite with General Sheridan, then in command. It was of English birth (as was the leader and as were eighteen of his men). Its name was "The Alma." Yet it became known to the successors of these poor fellows, most of whom died, as the "Yellow Jacks."

In the early autumn of '61 there were five bands in the camps about Washington. The Jerseymen in Fitz John Porter's brigade had two or three, the Brooklyn Phalanx (1st Long Island) had another; so, too, had the 15th Massachusetts before they went up the towpath to join Stone. The 12th New York (Butterfield) in Lafayette square had a band that all Washington docked to hear, and up the Potomac, at Chain Bridge, was a Western brigade one of whose regiments, the 5th Wisconsin, had a fine cornet band. Every fair afternoon this band would alternate with that of the 6th Maine in playing spirited marches, waltzes or attractive medleys, and one beautiful quickstep, composed by a Milwaukee musician who had already won distinction through his "Light Guard," became known as the "5th Wisconsin," though its real name was the "Garibaldi," and it was hummed or whistled in every camp within cannon shot before they went into winter quarters. That and the "Light Guard" lived through, and long years after, the Civil War. The 7th Infantry marched to them at Fort Snelling in the early eighties, and General Gibbon loyally told of their companion march by the same composer, "The Iron Brigade."

But where are they now? Where, too, is "Flag of the Free," to which the corps of cadets marched so splendidly in review for General Thomas the summer of '65? Where are those of years still further in the past—whereof the men of 1812 and the Mexican War used to tell with kindling eyes and that we youngsters heard with such delight? "Wood Up," with its cornet solo, famous along the Mississippi, even the blessed old "Young May Moon" that Charles O'Malley listened to after the Duchess of Richmond's historic ball at Brussels as the British marched away to Waterloo—even the "Young May Moon" was a joy to hear on "Training Day" and general muster. But of the old "old-timers" "Garry Owen Na Gloria," thanks to Custer and the 7th Cavalry, alone survives.

ANTEDILUVIAN.

By an unusual display of patriotic disinterestedness, Mr. George Pragnell, a business man of London, has made himself a conspicuous figure in British volunteer military circles. It occurred to this gentleman to see whether he could not induce a number of employers to grant the enlisted men in the Territorial Force twenty-one days' holiday on full pay provided they put fourteen of the days in camp. His success was so great that, at the suggestion of the War Office, he was persuaded to extend his solicitation to the country at large. The results he obtained show, as the United Service Gazette, of London, well says, what "a single individual can do if he is sincere and tactful." On Jan. 1, 1909, the number of London firms in agreement under Mr. Pragnell's original scheme was 150, and the number of men obtained therefrom was 1,100, of whom ninety-eight per cent. put in the full fourteen days. As his scheme was pushed a further 1,030 employers came into line, from which 9,800 men were obtained, the number of those attending full camp being more than ninety-seven per cent. Mr. Pragnell then took in other parts of the country, so that on June 1, 1910, he had a total of 12,981 men going to camp from firms in agreement. Of these 96.3 per cent. went into camp for a fortnight. Whether a movement similar to it could be started in this country is a question, but if it could be carried out it would do much to meet the desires of Army instructors, as well as of many National Guard officers, for a longer stay in camps of instruction by Militiamen. However, now it too frequently happens that it is a question whether employers will let their men off even for a week's tour.

From a report received by the Commissary General from Dr. G. E. Neason, director of Agriculture in the Philippines, the Army potato farm at Camp Vickers, Mindanao, P. I., is a success. This year's yield of the Army's "potato patch" amounted to 60,000 pounds. Some parts of it produced at high as 108 bushels per acre. Dr. Neason, in concluding his report to the Commissary General, declares that he is greatly surprised at the progress which has been made on the farm. He says that "it is a laudable enterprise and promises to be a success in all of its features." He suggests that some civilian with experience in farming be put in charge of the farm, as an officer, when he has gotten fully acquainted with the conditions, is generally transferred to some other place. The Commissary General thinks well of the suggestion, but instead of employing a civilian he intends to detail a commissary sergeant permanently as superintendent of the Army's potato patch. He has one already in mind, and has asked the Department of Agriculture for the privilege of sending the commissary sergeant to one of its institutions, for instruction in the art of raising potatoes.

The dinner of commanding officers of the New York National Guard, to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York city, on Dec. 15, will be an important and instructive function. Views of the different officers will be exchanged on military matters, and Col. E. M. Weaver, U.S.A., Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, will be present, and will give a talk about existing and prospective conditions of the Militia as viewed at Washington, with a desire to elicit such discussion as may serve to bring the War Department and Militia in concert of thought and effort. Every C.O. who can possibly attend should do so, as it is very rare that such a representative body meets to discuss matters of far-reaching importance to the military. Adjutant General W. Verbeck and Col. W. G. Bates will be among the officers who will talk on important matter. Colonel Weaver, in a letter to Colonel Appleton, states that it will give him much pleasure and satisfaction to attend.

The members of the General Staff are engaged in a spirited discussion of the legging question. Cavalry officers are inclined to support the recommendation of the Cavalry equipment board now in session at Rock Island. It is insisted by the officers of the mounted service that the legging adopted by the Infantry board is not suitable for horsemen. The new legging is inclined to slip up on the leg and a strap, as provided for in the legging recommended by the Cavalry Board, is needed in the mounted service to keep it in place. This strap, which passes under the foot, is objected to by Infantry officers as it accumulates mud.



## THE ARMY.

Chief of Staff—Major Gen. Leonard Wood.  
Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson.  
Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.

## ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations sent to the Senate Dec. 7, 1910.

Appointments in the Army.

Inspector General's Department.

Brig. Gen. Ernest A. Garlington, I.G., to be inspector general, with the rank of brigadier general, for four years beginning Oct. 1, 1910, with rank from Oct. 1, 1906, his former appointment as inspector general having expired Sept. 30, 1910.

General Officer.

Col. Montgomery M. Macomb, 6th Field Art., to be brigadier general from Nov. 15, 1910, vice Myer, retired.

Quartermaster's Department.

Lieut. Col. Frederick G. Hodgson, D.Q.M.G., to be assistant Q.M.G., with the rank of colonel, from July 4, 1910, vice Sawyer, retired.

Lieut. Col. John B. Bellinger, D.Q.M.G., to be assistant Q.M.G., with the rank of colonel, from Aug. 1, 1910, vice Stevens, retired.

Major John E. Baxter, Q.M., to be D.Q.M.G., with the rank of lieutenant colonel, from July 4, 1910, vice Hodgson, promoted.

Major Moses G. Zalinski, Q.M., to be D.Q.M.G., with the rank of lieutenant colonel, from Aug. 1, 1910, vice Bellinger, promoted.

Capt. William S. Scott, Q.M., to be Q.M., with the rank of major, from July 4, 1910, vice Baxter, promoted.

Capt. Robert H. Rolfe, Q.M., to be Q.M., with the rank of major, from Aug. 1, 1910, vice Zalinski, promoted.

Corps of Engineers.

Second Lieut. Roger G. Alexander, O.E., to be first lieutenant Aug. 2, 1910, vice Humphreys, resigned Aug. 1, 1910.

Ordnance Department.

Lieut. Col. Charles H. Clark, O.D., to be colonel from Oct. 23, 1910, vice Rockwell, deceased.

Major George W. Burr, O.D., to be lieutenant colonel from Oct. 23, 1910, vice Clark, promoted.

Cavalry Arm.

Major Robert D. Read, 10th Cav., to be lieutenant colonel Oct. 1, 1910, vice Cheever, 3d Cav., retired.

Capt. James A. Cole, 8th Cav., to be major Oct. 1, 1910, vice Read, 10th Cav., promoted.

Capt. De Rosey C. Cabell, 12th Cav., to be major Dec. 1, 1910, vice Mercer, 11th Cav., retired.

First Lieut. Dorsey Cullen, 2d Cav., to be captain Aug. 2, 1910, vice Tilford, 2d Cav., detailed as quartermaster.

First Lieut. Charles H. Boice, 3d Cav., to be captain from Oct. 1, 1910, vice A. Cole, 8th Cav., promoted.

First Lieut. Daniel H. Gienty, 7th Cav., to be captain Dec. 1, 1910, vice Cabell, 12th Cav., promoted.

Second Lieutenants to be First Lieutenants.

Walter H. Rodney, 1st Cav., from Aug. 2, 1910, vice Cullen, 2d Cav., promoted.

Francis A. Ruggles, 15th Cav., from Oct. 1, 1910 (subject to examination), vice Boice, 3d Cav., promoted.

Henry T. Bull, 13th Cav., from Oct. 5, 1910, vice Kilbourne, 9th Cav., deceased.

Howard R. Smalley, 2d Cav., from Oct. 26, 1910, vice Barney, 8th Cav., retired.

Moss L. Love, 2d Cav., from Dec. 1, 1910, vice Gienty, 7th Cav., promoted.

Field Artillery Arm.

Lieut. Col. Charles W. Foster, 2d Field Art., to be colonel from Nov. 15, 1910, vice Macomb, appointed brigadier general.

Major George W. Van Deusen, 2d Field Art., to be lieutenant colonel from Nov. 15, 1910, vice Foster, promoted.

Capt. William S. McNair, 6th Field Art., to be major from Nov. 15, 1910, vice Van Deusen, promoted.

First Lieut. William S. Browning, 3d Field Art., to be captain from Nov. 15, 1910, vice McNair, promoted.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Lieut. Col. Charles G. Woodward, C.A.C., to be colonel from July 1, 1910, vice Williams, retired.

Major Thomas Ridgway, C.A.C., to be lieutenant colonel from July 1, 1910, vice Harmon, detailed as inspector general.

Captains to be Majors.

George H. McManus from July 1, 1910, vice Ridgway, promoted.

Edward J. Timberlake from Sept. 10, 1910, vice Cree, retired.

William P. Pence from Sept. 18, 1910, vice Willcox, who accepted an appointment as professor at the U.S.M.A.

First Lieutenants to be Captains.

Arthur L. Keesling from July 1, 1910, vice McManus, promoted.

Francis J. Behr from Sept. 10, 1910, vice Timberlake, promoted.

John R. Musgrave from Sept. 18, 1910, vice Pence, promoted.

Hartman L. Butler from Oct. 25, 1910, vice Hamilton, retired.

William H. Peek from Dec. 2, 1910, vice Fenner, resigned.

James E. Wilson from Dec. 2, 1910, vice Long, detailed as Q.M.

Second Lieutenants to be First Lieutenants.

Robert E. M. Goolrick from Dec. 2, 1910, vice Peek, promoted.

Louis D. Pepin from July 1, 1910, vice Keesling, promoted.

Rufus F. Maddux from July 1, 1910, vice McFarland, detailed in the Ordnance Department.

Herbert A. McCune from July 1, 1910, vice Harris, jr., detailed in the Ordnance Department.

Lincoln B. Chambers from July 1, 1910, vice Rutherford, detailed in the Ordnance Department.

Willis C. Knight from Sept. 10, 1910, vice Behr, promoted.

John R. Ellis from Sept. 18, 1910, vice Musgrave, promoted.

John Mather from Sept. 20, 1910, vice Cotten, resigned.

Chester R. Snow from Oct. 25, 1910, vice Butler, promoted.

Infantry Arm.

Major William L. Buck, 10th Inf., to be lieutenant colonel from Aug. 28, 1910, vice Bailey, retired.

Major Edward H. Plummer, 3d Inf., to be lieutenant colonel from Oct. 20, 1910, vice Wolf, retired.

Capt. Samuel Seay, 23d Inf., to be major from Aug. 28, 1910, vice Buck, promoted.

Capt. James T. Dean, 10th Inf., to be major from Oct. 20, 1910, vice Plummer, 3d Inf., promoted.

First Lieutenants to be Captains.

Harris Pendleton, jr., 18th Inf., from Aug. 5, 1910, vice Peck, dismissed.

Albert W. Foreman, 12th Inf., from Dec. 1, 1910, vice Estes, detailed as commissary.

William G. Fleischhauer, 29th Inf., from Aug. 18, 1910, vice Macklin, retired.

Ernest Van D. Murphy, 27th Inf., from Aug. 20, 1910, vice Hampton, retired.

Joseph H. Griffiths, 27th Inf., from Aug. 24, 1910, vice Cranston, detailed as Q.M.

Hilden Olin, 30th Inf., from Aug. 28, 1910, vice Seay, promoted.

Frederick Goedecke, 17th Inf., from Sept. 21, 1910, vice Hart, retired.

James J. Mayes, 24th Inf., from Oct. 20, 1910, vice Dean, promoted.

Second Lieutenants to be First Lieutenants.

Fred W. Pitts, 6th Inf., from June 29, 1910, vice Dawson, retired.

James B. Nalle, 19th Inf., from July 3, 1910, vice Mitchell, resigned.

William F. Robinson, jr., 8th Inf., from Aug. 5, 1910, vice Pendleton, jr., promoted.

John J. Burleigh, 22d Inf., from Aug. 16, 1910, vice Schick, 10th Inf., retired.

Manuel M. Garrett, 10th Inf., from Aug. 18, 1910, vice Fleischhauer, promoted.

Augustine A. Hofmann, 4th Inf., from Aug. 20, 1910, vice Murphy, promoted.

Henry S. Brinkerhoff, jr., 8th Inf., from Aug. 24, 1910, vice Griffiths, promoted.

James Blyth, 25th Inf., from Aug. 28, 1910, vice Olin, promoted.

Frank O. McCune, 16th Inf., from Sept. 18, 1910, vice Tucker, retired.

Edwin Gunner, 24th Inf., from Sept. 21, 1910, vice Goedecke, promoted.

Resolve P. Palmer, 6th Inf., from Oct. 20, 1910, vice Mayes, promoted.

Edward E. McCammon, 23d Inf., from Oct. 22, 1910, vice Iglohart, retired.

Medical Corps.

Llewellyn Powell Williamson, of Mo., late assistant surgeon, U.S.A., to be first lieutenant from Sept. 22, 1910, vice Collins, promoted Jan. 1, 1909.

Medical Reserve Corps.

To be First Lieutenants.

Thomas P. Doole, Tex., June 29, 1910.

George B. Lake, Indiana, July 7, 1910.

James H. Wilson, Maryland, July 7, 1910.

Dillis S. Conner, Indiana, July 7, 1910.

Lazelle B. Sturdevant, Nebraska, Aug. 4, 1910.

To be First Lieutenants from Aug. 13, 1910.

John S. Coulter, Pa.; George H. Hungerford, Pa.; Frank N. Chilton, Mo.; Alleyne von Schrader, Mo.; John M. Willis, D.C.; Harry G. Ford, Cal.; Albert P. Clark, D.C.; Carl A. Scherer, Minn.; Joseph L. Siner, Pa.; James P. Johnston, Ala.; William Denton, N.Y.; Charles E. McBrayer, N.C.; Samuel S. Creighton, N.Y.; Lauren S. Eckels, Pa.; Edgar D. Craft, Miss.; Kerwin W. Kinard, Pa.; Fred R. Burnside, Ohio; William T. Cade, jr., Cal.; George G. Divins, N.Y.; Lloyd A. Kefauver, Md.; Gordon B. Underwood, N.H.; Paris M. Blair, Ohio, and George E. Pariseau, Mass.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Francis X. Strong, Pa., Sept. 20, 1910.

Henry P. Carter, Va., Sept. 20, 1910.

Robert H. Gantt, D.C., Sept. 20, 1910.

William A. Gills, Va., Sept. 30, 1910.

Henry A. Ingalls, N.M., Oct. 27, 1910.

Chaplain.

Rev. Henry L. Durrant, of Georgia, to be chaplain, with the rank of first lieutenant, from Oct. 8, 1910.

Cavalry Arm.

Everett Collins, N.H., to be second lieutenant from Sept. 9, 1910.

Field Artillery Arm.

Bernard R. Peyton, Miss., to be second lieutenant from Sept. 8, 1910.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Edgar B. Colladay, Wis., from Aug. 10, 1910.

George D. Riley, Md., from Aug. 10, 1910.

Douglas C. Cordiner, Wyo., late midshipman, U.S.N., from Aug. 23, 1910.

Julius S. Hatcher, Va., late midshipman, U.S.N., from Aug. 23, 1910.

Fred M. Green, Mass., from Sept. 30, 1910.

Delmar S. Lenzner, Mich., from Sept. 30, 1910.

Austin McC. McDonnell, Md., from Sept. 30, 1910.

Oliver L. Spiller, late midshipman, U.S.N., from Nov. 30, 1910.

Ruskin P. Hall, late midshipman, U.S.N., from Dec. 1, 1910.

Roland W. Pinger, Cal., from Sept. 30, 1910.

Donald Armstrong, N.Y., from Sept. 30, 1910.

Franklin Babcock, Cal., from Sept. 30, 1910.

Hermann H. Zornig, Iowa, from Sept. 30, 1910.

Gladson M. Barnes, Mich., from Sept. 30, 1910.

Earl J. W. Bagdale, Cal., from Sept. 30, 1910.

Raycroft Walsh, N.J., from Sept. 30, 1910.

Harvey C. Allen, Vt., from Sept. 30, 1910.

Edward B. Dennis, Ohio, from Sept. 30, 1910.

Roger B. Colton, N.Y., from Nov. 4, 1910.

Infantry Arm.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Whitmon R. Conolly, S.C., from Sept. 9, 1910.

Frank A. Sloan, N.Y., from Sept. 9, 1910.

Russell P. Harlie, Md., from Sept. 9, 1910.

Oswald H. Saunders, Md., from Sept. 9, 1910.

Spencer B. Alkin, Miss., from Sept. 9, 1910.

Robert G. Sherrard, Tex., from Sept. 9, 1910.

Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry.

Enrique Urrutia, jr., to be second lieutenant from Nov. 25, 1910, original vacancy.

Arturo M. Calderon to be second lieutenant from Nov. 25, 1910, original vacancy.

Carlos M. Lopez to be second lieutenant from Nov. 25, 1910, original vacancy.

Rafael Bird to be second lieutenant from Nov. 25, 1910, vice Lopez, promoted.

Cavalry Arm.

Claud K. Rhinehardt, Troop B, 6th Cav., to be second lieutenant from Aug. 17, 1910.

Field Artillery Arm.

Corpl. John Russell Lynch, Troop D, 6th Cav., to be second lieutenant from Aug. 17, 1910.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Sergt. Frederick R. Garcin, 18th Co., C.A.C., to be second lieutenant from Aug. 17, 1910.

Pvt. Ralph W. Wilson, 142d Co., to be second lieutenant from Sept. 17, 1910.

Infantry Arm.

To be Second Lieutenants.

Corpl. James A. Stevens, Co. E, 11th Inf., from Aug. 17, 1910.

Sergt. Emmert W. Savage, 17th Recruit Co., from Aug. 17, 1910.

Corpl. Sim L. Feist, Co. D, 18th Inf., from Aug. 17, 1910.

Corpl. Tolbert F. Hardin, Co. C, Engrs., from Aug. 17, 1910.

Sergt. Leon M. Logan, Troop B, 12th Cav., from Oct. 11, 1910.

Sergt. Horace G. Ball, Co. M, 8th Inf., from Oct. 11, 1910.

Cadet David O. Byars from Aug. 31, 1910.

S.O., WAR DEPT., DEC. 8, 1910.

Leave for two months, about Jan. 15, 1911, is granted Capt. Robert E. Frith, paymaster.

Lieut. Alexander B. Cox, 8th Cav.

The following officers are detailed as members of the board of officers to consider and report upon the changes, if any, that should be made in Cavalry horse equipments, in the personal equipment of the Cavalry soldier (rifle and pistol excepted) and the Cavalry pack: Major James Lockett, 4th Cav.; Capt. Fred T. Austin, 3d Field Art. The officers named will proceed to Davenport, Iowa, to take station for duty.

Capt. Francis H. Beach, 7th Cav., is relieved from duty as a member of the Cavalry Equipment Board, and he will return to his proper station in time to join his regiment and proceed with it to the Philippine Islands.

Second Lieut. Harry W. Stephenson, C.A.C., is transferred from the 60th Co. to the 57th Co.

First Lieut. Philip Mathews, C.A.C., is relieved from assignment to the 56th Co. and placed on the unassigned list.

Second Lieut. Frank S. Clark, C.A.C., will report in person to Major Frederick P. Reynolds, M.C., president of the Examining Board at Fort Monroe, Va., for examination for promotion.

Second Lieut. James A. Merritt, 14th Inf., will repair to Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia, for treatment.

Second Lieut. Arthur H. Doig, C.A.C., will report in person to Lieut. Col. John C. W. Brooks, C.A.C., president of the Examining Board at the Presidio of San Francisco, for examination for promotion. Lieutenant Doig will remain at that post awaiting the arrival of his company.

Coms. Sergt. Charles R. Burr, 21st Inf., Ludlow Barracks, Manila, will be sent on first available transport leaving Manila to San Francisco, to await action on his application for retirement. (Oct. 15, Phil. D.)

G.O. 216, NOV. 28, 1910, WAR DEPARTMENT.

I.—1. Battery C, 5th Field Art., upon its arrival at Fort Sill, Okla., from the Philippine Islands, under the provisions of Section 2, Par. II, G.O. 176, W.D., Sept. 21, 1910, is designated to receive and put in service the new 4.7-inch field artillery matériel upon the delivery thereof at Fort Sill.

2. The 5-inch matériel of Battery C, 1st Field Art., that is being cared for at Fort Sill to be turned over to Battery C, 5th Field Art., upon its arrival at that post, will be shipped to the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.

II.—Additional members as hereinafter specified are added

to the Fortification Board, Philippine Islands, appointed in Par. 1, G.O. 255, Dec. 30, 1907, W.D.:

The coast defense officer, Philippine Division.

The constructing quartermaster, Corregidor Island, Philippine Islands.

By order of the Secretary of War:

LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

CIR. 75, NOV. 28, 1910, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Publishes an opinion of the Judge Advocate General of the Army, approved by the Secretary of War, as to whether a non-commissioned officer can re-enlist in the rank held by him, at the date of his discharge by expiration of service at any time within three months of the date of said discharge?

After going into the question, General Davis says, in conclusion: It is not necessary to discuss the expediency of the regulation or whether, in view of the legislation embodied in the Act of May 1, 1908, it is desirable to extend the time within which non-commissioned officers may re-enlist, with the privilege of retaining the rank held by them in their former enlistments. It is sufficient to say that the existing regulation is perfectly explicit on that point, and restricts the privilege to the re-enlistment of a non-commissioned officer, to the day following his discharge from his former enlistment.

CIR. 76, NOV. 29, 1910, WAR DEPARTMENT.

I.—1. The method of making an equitable distribution of the earnings of the post bakery, referred to in Par. 324, Army Regulations, as amended by Par. II, G.O. 57, W.D., April 8, 1910, will be determined by the post council of administration.

2. Changes in the headings of columns 3 and 4 on the lower portion of Form No. 69, Subsistence Department, necessary to indicate the method adopted for making such distribution, are authorized.

II.—In connection with Cir. 88, W.D., Dec. 20, 1909, and Cir. No. 10, W.D., Feb. 15, 1910, the following W.D. circular is published to the Army for the information and guidance of all concerned: "War Department, Washington, Nov. 17, 1910."

"Circular: In view of an opinion of the Department of Justice of July 25, 1910, in which I concur, the instructions and circulars issued by me May 26, 1909, Dec. 11, 1909, and Feb. 9, 1910, respectively, and all similar instructions, are hereby rescinded and instructions given that no person or corporation can be excluded from competition in the sale of supplies to the Government simply on the ground that such person or corporation has been in courts not of final resort adjudicated to be a party to an unlawful trust and monopoly."

"J. M. Dickinson, Secretary of War."

By order of the Secretary of War:



present station and will proceed to Manila in time to embark on the transport *Sherman*, scheduled to sail on or about Nov. 15, 1910, for San Francisco, Cal., en route to station.

#### G.O. 76, OCT. 8, 1910, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

In this order Major General Duvall prohibits the lending of money for gain by persons in the military service or by civilians employed in the Military Establishment to other persons in the same service, or in any similar employment. A violation of this order will be met by disciplinary measures. Native employees being inexperienced and having little knowledge of their rights or how to protect their interests, are especially subject to impositions in money matters, and, therefore, native employees are forbidden to borrow money from, or lend money to, any person connected with the Military Establishment.

#### G.O. 78, OCT. 14, 1910, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

Capt. Edward T. Donnelly, 1st Field Art., aid, in addition to his other duties, will perform the duties of judge advocate of the division until further orders.

#### G.O. 79, OCT. 19, 1910, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

Par. 65, G.O. 1, these headquarters, Jan. 1, 1909, as amended by Par. 1, G.O. 1, Phil. Div. Jan. 1, 1910, and G.O. 20, Phil. Div., March 6, 1910, is further amended by adding to garrison equipment, individual, the following: Pillows, 1; cases, pillow, 2.

By command of Major General Duvall:

LEA FEBIGER, Lieut. Col., Gen. Staff, Chief of Staff.

#### G.O. 74, OCT. 20, 1910, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS.

Lieut. Col. Henry I. Raymond, M.C., having reported in compliance, is announced as Chief Surgeon of the department with station in Iloilo from this date, relieving Col. Louis Brechemin, M.C.

Colonel Brechemin will remain on duty at these headquarters awaiting transportation until further orders.

#### GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

##### MAJOR GEN. LEONARD WOOD, C.S.

Major Samuel D. Sturgis, General Staff (1st Field Artillery), is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Adjutant General's Department, to take effect April 9, 1911, vice Major Ernest Hinds, adjutant general, who is relieved to take effect April 5, 1911, and is assigned to the 1st Field Artillery, to take effect April 9, 1911. Major Hinds on being thus relieved will proceed to San Francisco, and upon arrival report by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army for further orders. (Dec. 5, W.D.)

Major Henry D. Todd, Jr., G.S., having arrived in this division and reported is assigned to duty in charge of the Military Information Division, these headquarters. (Oct. 4, Phil. Div.)

#### ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

##### MAJOR GEN. FRED C. AINSWORTH, A.G.

Major Ernest Hinds, A.G., is relieved from detail in the A.G. Department, to take effect April 8, 1911, and is assigned to the 1st Field Artillery, to take effect April 9, 1911. (Dec. 5, W.D.)

Major Henry H. Whitney, A.G., is relieved from duty at Fort Riley and will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and take the transport to that place about Jan. 5 for the Philippine Islands, and at Manila will report in person to the commanding general, Philippines Division, for assignment to duty. (Nov. 29, W.D.)

Major Frederick Perkins, A.G., is relieved from duty in the Philippines Division, to take effect about Jan. 5, and thereafter will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and report by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army for further orders. (Nov. 29, W.D.)

Major Beaumont B. Buck, A.G., is relieved from duty in the Department of the Columbia, at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed to San Francisco, and take the transport to that place about March 5, 1911, for the Philippine Islands, for assignment to duty. (Dec. 5, W.D.)

#### INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

##### BRIG. GEN. E. A. GARLINGTON, I.G.

Leave for one month, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Major Joseph T. Dickman, I.G., upon his relief from duty in the Philippines Division. (Nov. 29, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. M. F. Harmon, I.G., who arrived Oct. 4 at Manila, is assigned to duty in Office of I.G. of Division. (Oct. 4, Phil. Div.)

#### QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

##### BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

Lieut. Col. John T. Knight, Q.M.G. Dept., upon the expiration of his present leave will report to the Quartermaster General of the Army for duty in his office. (Nov. 29, W.D.)

Leave for twenty days is granted Major William C. O'annon, Q.M. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Capt. Clyde D. V. Hunt, Q.M., is relieved from treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., and will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital, for treatment. (Dec. 5, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Langdon Gilmore, Fort Jay, N.Y., will be sent to Key West Barracks, Fla., for duty. (Dec. 5, W.D.)

Post M. Sergt. James F. Bitterman, now at Watervliet, N.Y., will before expiration of furlough be sent to Fort Caswell, N.C., for temporary duty. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Frederick Jahne having reported at these headquarters will report to the C.O., Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty. (Oct. 10, Phil. Div.)

The following changes and assignments to station of post quartermaster sergeants are ordered: William J. Foster having reported at these headquarters will report to the C.O., Cuartel de España, Manila, for duty.

Mortimer B. Birdseye having reported at these headquarters will proceed to Camp Gregg, Pangasinan, for duty, relieving William O. Carter, who will then be sent to Camp Eldridge, Laguna, for duty. (Oct. 5, Phil. Div.)

The C.O., Fort Jay, N.Y., will send Post Q.M. Sergt. Langdon Gilmore to Fort Constitution, N.H., so as to arrive at that post on or about Dec. 15, 1910, for temporary duty during the absence on furlough of Post Q.M. Sergt. Samuel N. Goodman. (Dec. 2, D.E.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Albert Kalb, having reported at these headquarters, will proceed by first available transportation to Camp Keithley, Minn., for duty, relieving Post Q.M. Sergt. Nels J. Thorud, who upon being relieved will proceed to Cotabato, Mind., for duty. (Oct. 4, Phil. Div.)

Cook Jacob Nosenenthaler, Army Service Detachment, Quartermaster Dept., upon the receipt of this order at the post at which he is then serving, will be placed upon the retired list. (Nov. 25, W.D.)

#### SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

##### BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, C.G.

Capt. George H. Estes, commissary, will proceed to Fort Riley to take a course of instruction in the Training School for Bakers and Cooks. (Dec. 6, W.D.)

So much of Par. 24, S.O. 222, W.D., Sept. 22, 1910, as directs that Post Coms. Sergt. Clarence L. Goff be returned to his proper station is revoked. Post Coms. Sergt. L. Goff upon completion of duty at Fort Washington, Md., will be sent to Chicago, Ill., for the purpose of receiving instruction at the Middlebury Ordnance Manufacturing Co. and will then proceed to his proper station. (Dec. 6, W.D.)

Post Coms. Sergt. George D. Kees, having relinquished the unexpired portion of the furlough granted him, will report to the C.O., Fort Jay, N.Y., for transportation to Fort Riley, Kas., to take a course of instruction in the Training School for Bakers and Cooks at that post. (Nov. 30, D.E.)

Post Coms. Sergt. Patrick E. O'Brien, commissary depot, Manila, will be sent to San Francisco on the transport scheduled to leave about Nov. 15, 1910. Upon arriving report recruit depot, Fort McDowell, to await action on his application for retirement. (Sept. 22, Phil. Div.)

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

##### MEDICAL CORPS.

##### BRIG. GEN. GEO. H. TORNEY, S.G.

Major Henry H. Rutherford is detailed to represent the

Medical Department of the Army at the meeting of the New York Milk Committee to be held at 105 East Twenty-second street, New York city, Dec. 2 and 3. (Nov. 29, W.D.)

Lieut. Col. Henry I. Raymond, M.C., is relieved from duty as C.O., Division Hospital, Manila, and will proceed to Iloilo, Panay, for duty as chief surgeon, relieving Col. Louis Brechemin, M.C., who will proceed to Manila for duty as C.O. of the Division Hospital. (Oct. 14, Phil. Div.)

Lieut. Col. Charles M. Gandy, M.C., in addition to his duties as chief surgeon, Department of California, will assume the duties of medical superintendent, Army Transport Service, at San Francisco, relieving Lieut. Col. Henry S. T. Harris, M.C. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Major Frederick F. Russell, M.C., will proceed at the proper time to Boston, Mass., for the purpose of delivering an address on Dec. 7, 1910, at the Medical Library in that city on the subject of anti-typhoid vaccination. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

Leave for one month, about Dec. 1, 1910, is granted Major Powell C. Fauntleroy, M.C., Port Benjamin Harrison, Ind. (Nov. 26, D. Lakes.)

Capt. William R. Eastman, M.C., is relieved from treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., and having relinquished the unexpired portion of his leave will proceed to New York city for duty as attending surgeon at that place. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

#### MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. John W. Sherwood, M.R.C., is relieved from temporary duty at Fort Andrews, Mass., and will proceed to Fort Strong, Mass., for temporary duty during the absence on leave of 1st Lieut. Henry R. Weston, M.R.C.; upon completion of duty Lieutenant Sherwood will return to his proper station, Fort Williams, Me. (Dec. 1, D.E.)

So much of Par. 4, S.O. 211, these headquarters, Sept. 10, 1910, as relates to 1st Lieut. Maurice Buchsbaum, M.R.C., is amended to read: 1st Lieut. Maurice Buchsbaum, M.R.C., upon being relieved will proceed by first available transportation to Zamboanga, Mind., reporting to the commanding general, Department of Mindanao, for duty. (Sept. 19, Phil. Div.)

Leave for one month, effective upon arrival of 1st Lieut. John W. Sherwood, M.R.C., at Fort Strong, Mass., for duty, is granted 1st Lieut. Henry R. Weston, M.R.C. (Dec. 1, D.E.)

First Lieut. John H. Trinder, M.R.C., is ordered to active duty in the Service of the United States on account of an existing emergency, and will proceed to Fort Jay, N.Y., for duty. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

#### DENTAL SURGEONS.

Dental Surg. George H. Casaday to Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao, for duty. (Oct. 7, D. Min.)

#### HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergts. Robert H. Fowler and Howard Pryor, H.C., Fort Snelling, Minn., will be sent to the General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, for duty with Co. B, H.C., and to relieve Sergt. Roland I. Tuttle and Harvey Tyler, H.C. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Sergt. First Class Robert Burg, H.C., Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., will be sent at once to Fort Washington, Md., to relieve Sergt. First Class Herman von Oehsen, H.C. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Sergt. First Class John L. Henderson, H.C., on or before expiration of furlough will report to the C.O., Vancouver Barracks, Washington, for duty. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Sergt. First Class Samuel H. Leopold, H.C., Army Medical School, 721 Thirteenth street northwest, Washington, D.C., upon relief will be sent to Fort Worden, Wash., for duty. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Sergt. First Class Herman von Oehsen, H.C., Fort Washington, Md., upon relief will be sent to the Army Medical School, 721 Thirteenth street northwest, Washington, D.C., for duty with the Army Medical School Detachment, and to relieve Sergt. First Class Samuel H. Leopold, H.C. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Sergt. First Class August Breitsprecher, H.C., now at Fort Wood, N.Y., will be sent at the proper time to Fort McKinley, Me., to relieve Sergt. First Class Samuel Marcus, H.C., who will report for duty with the 23d and 90th Cos., C.A.C., en route to Manila. Upon arrival at Manila he will report to the commanding general, Philippines Division, for assignment to duty. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

Sergt. First Class Harry L. Reiter, H.C., now at 733 High street, Canton, O., on or before expiration of furlough will be sent to Fort Leavenworth, with orders to report to the C.O. for duty with the 13th Infantry en route to Manila for assignment to duty. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

The following men of the Hospital Corps, General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, will be sent to the stations indicated for duty: Sergts. Roland I. Tuttle to Fort Leavenworth and Harvey Tyler to Fort Riley. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

The following enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., will be sent to the stations indicated for duty: Sergt. Lawrence Abbey to Fort Douglas, Utah, and Sergt. Andrew Bednarski to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Sergt. Adolph Barnbrook, H. C., Fort Snelling, Minn., will be sent to Fort Meade, S.D., for duty. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Sergt. First Class Hans Kjennerud, H.C., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (Dec. 6, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Maurice Kelly, H.C., Fort Monroe, Va., will be sent at once to Newport News, Va., for duty in caring for the medical property aboard the Army transports out of commission at that place, and to relieve Sergt. 1st Class Hugo Winkler, H.C., who will be sent to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty. (Dec. 7, W.D.)

#### PAY DEPARTMENT.

##### BRIG. GEN. O. H. WHIPPLE, P.G.

Leave for three months, with permission to go beyond the sea, about March 15, 1911, is granted Capt. Charles E. N. Howard, P.D. (Nov. 29, W.D.)

Upon arrival in Manila Capt. Fred C. Doyle, Paym., will proceed by first available transportation to Zamboanga, Mind., for duty. (Sept. 27, Phil. Div.)

#### CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

##### BRIG. GEN. WM. H. BIXBY, C.E.

The leave granted Major Edwin R. Stuart, O.E., is extended fifteen days. (Nov. 29, W.D.)

Leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. Clarence H. Knight, C.E. (Dec. 2, W.D.)

First Lieut. Robert P. Howell, Jr., C.E., is relieved from duty at Fort Leavenworth, with the 3d Battalion of Engineers, and upon the expiration of his present leave will proceed to New Orleans, La., take station at that place and report in person to Lieut. Col. Lansing H. Beach, C.E., for duty under his immediate orders. (Dec. 5, W.D.)

Leave for one month and twenty days, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Capt. Frederick W. Altstaetter, C.E., about Dec. 19, 1910. (Dec. 6, W.D.)

First Lieut. Roger D. Black, C.E., now on leave, is relieved from duty at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and with Co. M, 3d Battalion of Engineers, and will proceed to Albany, N.Y., take station at that place and report by letter to Col. William L. Black, C.E., for duty under his immediate orders. (Dec. 6, W.D.)

Capt. Elliott J. Dent, C.E., Chief Engineer Officer of the Department, Vancouver Barracks, Wash., will proceed to Boise Barracks, Iowa for the purpose of ascertaining what remedial steps are necessary to protect certain public buildings at that post from the floods of Cottonwood Creek running through the Boise Barracks military reservation. (Nov. 22, D. Columbia.)

Lieut. Col. William C. Langfitt, C.E., is detailed as a member of the Board of Officers of the Corps of Engineers for the carrying out of the provisions of section 3 of the River and Harbor Act of June 13, 1902, vice Col. Dan C. Kingman, C.E., relieved. (Nov. 30, C.E.)

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

##### BRIG. GEN. WM. OROZIER, O.O.

Ord. Sergt. Alexander Cunningham, now at Warwick Barracks, Cebu, will be sent to Manila Ordnance Depot for duty. (Sept. 20, Phil. Div.)

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

##### BRIG. GEN. JAMES ALLEN, S.O.

Master Signal Electrician Earl S. Schofield, Co. F, Signal

Corps, will be sent to Zamboanga, Mindanao, for duty. (Oct. 11, Phil. Div.)

First Class Sergt. Gregor X. Miller, S.O., upon arrival at Fort Lawton, Wash., will proceed to Seattle, Wash., for duty. (Nov. 23, D. Columbia.)

First Class Sergeant Charles Barrett S.O., upon arrival at Fort Lawton, Wash., will proceed to Valdez, Alaska, for duty. (Nov. 25, D. Columbia.)

#### CAVALRY.

##### 1ST CAVALRY—COL. E. J. McCLERNAND.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Robert M. Nolan, 1st Cav., is extended one month. (Nov. 29, W.D.)

##### 2D CAVALRY—COL. F. WEST.

Capt. Dorsey Cullen, 2d Cav., on arrival in this division will proceed by first available transportation to Angur Barracks, Jolo, for duty. (Sept. 29, Phil. Div.)

##### 3D CAVALRY—COL. J. H. DORST.

First Lieut. William R. Taylor, 3d Cav., now on duty in connection with the preparation of the Progressive Military Map of the United States, is assigned to temporary station at Kenedy, Texas. (Nov. 23, D.T.)

##### 5TH CAVALRY—COL. W. S. SCHUYLER.

First Lieut. Rawson Warren, 5th Cav., is relieved from treatment at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., and will join his proper station. (Dec. 7, W.D.)

##### 7TH CAVALRY—COL. G. K. HUNTER.

Sergt. Claudius T. Hurlburt, Troop B, 7th Cav., Fort Riley, is transferred as private to the Mounted Service School Detachment, that post. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Leave for one month, to take effect Jan. 5, 1911, is granted Capt. James C. Rhea, 7th Cav., Fort Riley. (Nov. 28, D. Mo.)

1st Lieut. Myron B. Bowditch, 7th Cav., now in Manila, will proceed to San Francisco and thence to join his regiment. (Oct. 14, Phil. Div.)

##### 8TH CAVALRY—COL. H. P. KINGSBURY.

Second Lieut. Frank M. Andrews, 8th Cav., upon the expiration of his present leave will proceed to San Francisco and report in person about January 2, 1911, to Brig. Gen. Montgomery M. McComb for appointment and duty as aide-de-camp on his staff. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

##### 9TH CAVALRY—COL. G. S. ANDERSON.

Major Eben Swift, 9th Cav., will proceed at the proper time to Albany, N.Y., for the purpose of reading a paper at the meeting of the National Guard Association of the State of New York on Jan. 12, 1911, and upon the completion of this duty will return to his proper station. (Dec. 5, W.D.)

##### 11TH CAVALRY—COL. J. PARKER.

First Lieut. Frank P. Amos, 11th Cav., Fort Ogleshorpe, Ga., is granted leave for twenty days, to take effect about Dec. 22, 1910. (Nov. 25, D.G.)

Leave for ten days is granted 2d Lieut. Horace M. Hickam, 11th Cav. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Horace H. Fuller, 11th Cav., Fort Ogleshorpe, Ga., is granted leave for two months under exceptional circumstances about Dec. 21, 1910. (Nov. 15, D.G.)

##### G.O. 29, HDQRS. ELEVENTH CAVALRY.

Fort Ogleshorpe, Ga., Dec. 4, 1910.

The following is published for the information of the command:

##### "HDQRS. ARTILLERY DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH.

"Office of the District Commander, Fort Screven, Ga.,

"Dec. 2, 1910.

"The C.O., 11th U.S. Cav., Fort Ogleshorpe, Ga.

"Sir: It gives me great pleasure to say that the behavior of the 1st Lieut. John T. Haines, your regiment, under command of Capt. John T. Haines while in camp in Savannah, under my command for the unveiling of the Ogleshorpe Monument and attendant exercises, deserves the highest commendation. No trouble whatever was caused by any of the troops in Savannah, and it is a matter of gratification to me to be able to state that not a man was arrested by the civil authorities. The officers and men of the squadron, by their soldierly bearing and proficiency, made a very favorable impression on the people of Savannah.

"Very respectfully,

"(Signed) JOHN P. WISSER, Col., C.A.C., Com'd'g."

By order of Colonel Parker:

HERBERT A. WHITE, Capt. and Adj., 11th Cav.

##### 12TH CAVALRY—COL. GEO. A. DODD.

Leave for one month on surgeon's certificate is granted Capt. Henry B. Dixon, now in the Army General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. (Nov. 21, D. Cal.)

First Lieut. Frank E. Sidman, 12th Cav., upon the expiration of his present leave will report in person to the commanding general, Dept. of California, for duty pending the arrival of the 12th Cavalry at San Francisco, when he will join his regiment and proceed with it to its station in the United States. (Dec. 1, W.D.)

Capt. Francis Le J. Parker, 12th Cav., is detailed as aide-de-camp to the Governor General of the Philippine Islands, and will proceed to Manila and report for duty accordingly. (Sept. 26, Phil. Div.)

Second Lieut. A. W. Robins, 12th Cav., Fort William McKinley, Rizal, will proceed to Manila for duty in office of Military Information Division. (Sept. 24, Phil. Div.)

##### 13TH CAVALRY—COL. C. A. P. HATFIELD.

Leave for three months, with permission to return to the U.S. via Europe, is granted 1st Lieut. Jerome G. Pillow, 13th Cav., and he is authorized to leave the division about Jan. 15, 1911. (Sept. 24, Phil. Div.)

##### 14TH CAVALRY—COL. O. H. MURRAY.

The following transfers at the request of the officer concerned are ordered: 1st Lieut. Marr O'Connor, 15th Cav. to 14th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Isaac S. Martin, 14th Cav. to 15th Cav. Each of the officers named will be assigned to a troop by his regimental commander. (Nov. 29, W.D.)

First Lieut. George E. Price, 14th Cav., from duty at these headquarters and will join his proper station. (Oct. 8 Phil. Div.)

Second Lieut. J. D. Park, 14th Cav., Fort William McKinley, Rizal, will proceed to Manila for duty in office of Military Information Division. (Sept. 24 Phil. Div.)

Major William S. Scott, 14th Cav., detailed Adjutant General's Department, effective Dec. 8, 1910, will proceed on the transport scheduled to sail from Manila about Nov. 15, 1910, to San Francisco, reporting by telegraph upon arrival to The Adjutant General of the Army for further orders. (Oct. 15, Phil. Div.)

##### 15TH CAVALRY—COL. JOSEPH GARRARD.

The following transfers at the request of the officers concerned are ordered: 1st Lieut. Marr O'Connor, 15th Cav. to 14th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Isaac S. Martin, 14th Cav. to 15th Cav. Each of the officers named will be assigned to a troop by his regimental commander. (Nov. 29, W.D.)

First Lieut. William C. Tremaine, 15th Cav., is relieved from treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia, and will return to his proper station. (Dec. 3, W.D.)

#### FIELD ARTILLERY.

##### 1ST FIELD ARTILLERY—COL. H. M. ANDREWS.

Major Charles T. Mencher, 1st Field Art., recruiting officer, is relieved from duty at the recruit depot, Columbus Barracks, O., and from further duty on recruiting service, such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed to San Francisco and take the transport to sail about March 5, 1911, for the Philippine Islands, where he will join his battalion. (Dec. 6, W.D.)

##### 2D FIELD ARTILLERY—COL. S. W. TAYLOR.

Major George W. Van Deusen, 2d Field Art., from duty in this division and will proceed on the transport to leave Manila about Nov. 15, 1910, to San Francisco, reporting by telegraph upon arrival to the A.G. of the Army for further instructions. (Oct. 17, Phil. Div.)

Leave for two months and fifteen days, about Dec. 1, 1910, is granted Major John Conklin, 2d Field Art., Vancouver Barracks. (Nov. 28, D. Columbia.)

Leave for two months, about Dec. 1, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Roy F. Waring, 2d Field Art., Vancouver Barracks, (Nov. 26, D. Columbia.)







1810-1910  
**BLACK, STARR & FROST**  
Fifth Ave. and 39th St., New York.

Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Watches,  
Class Rings, Insignia, Service Stationery

**Army Mutual Aid Association**

Total amount paid beneficiaries, \$1,784,806.87  
Reserve..... \$ 317,567.77  
One fixed amount of Insurance \$ 3,000.00

As Association of Army Officers governed entirely by Army Officers.  
Payment to the beneficiary is made within a few hours after a member's death.  
Apply to the Post Adjutant or Surgeon for application blank, or write to the Secretary, 504 Colorado Building, Washington, D.C.

**The Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba**

MAJOR-GENERAL SAMUEL S. SUMNER, U.S.A., President.

This Society was organized in the Governor's Palace at Santiago on July 31st, 1898 (14 days after the surrender). All officers and soldiers who worthily participated in that campaign are eligible to membership. Annual dues are \$1.00. Life membership \$25.00. No initiation fee. Send for application blank to Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, Major S. E. SMILEY, Star Building, Washington, D.C.

**SANDFORD & SANDFORD, MERCHANT TAILORS AND IMPORTERS**  
176 FIFTH AVENUE, bet. 22d & 23d Sts., NEW YORK

**ORDERED TO WASHINGTON?**

Our Offices Are the Headquarters for Army and Navy Officers in Search of Homes in the National Capital.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR WANTS

KEY-SMITH AND LATHAM, INC.,

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance. Second Floor Front, Evans Bldg.

**WANTED**—For service with Light Battery A, Rhode Island National Guard at Providence, a recently retired non-commissioned officer of the Army who is thoroughly familiar with 3-inch field artillery material. Apply for particulars to The Adjutant General, State of Rhode Island, Providence.

**WANTED**—A RETIRED MARRIED SOLDIER, a German and a non-commissioned officer preferred, able to handle teams, and willing to do general work upon an alfalfa and grain ranch within five miles of Phoenix, Arizona. A good home and permanent employment to the right man. Good school within one-quarter mile. Wages at the start are Fifty (\$50) Dollars per month. Give all references in first letter. P. E. Woodson, Lieut. U.S. Army, retired, R.F.D. No. 4, Phoenix, Arizona.

**FIRST LIEUTENANT INFANTRY** dating December, 1904, wishes to transfer to **FIELD ARTILLERY OR CAVALRY**. A bonus will be given. Address Infantry, Army and Navy Journal, N.Y.

**MILITARY GOODS FROM GOVERNMENT AUCTION**, 344 page catalog, including 1910 supplement, illustrated, net prices, 16c. stamps. FRANCIS BANNERMAN, 501 Broadway, N.Y.

**HENRY E. COALE, MESS CHESTS** and Camp Supplies. Illustrated list on request. 136 Washington St., Chicago.

**LIEUT. JAMES HAMILTON, U.S.A. (Rtd.)**, Counsellor at Law. Washington Office:—Loan and Trust Bldg. New York City Office:—31 Nassau St.

**WASHINGTON, D.C.**, 1922 Eye St., N.W. Rooms with board.

**THE MARYLAND CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL**

1319 LINDEN AVE. BALTIMORE, MD.

Courses for West Point and Annapolis, for 2d Lieutenant in Army and Marine Corps, for Assistant Paymaster in Navy, for Cadet in Revenue Cutter Service. Instruction by correspondence or in class. Send for circulars.

**THE ARMY AND NAVY PREPARATORY SCHOOL**

Prepares young men for admission to the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, and all the Principal Colleges and Universities. E. Swavely, Principal, 4101 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D.C.

Representative George A. Loud, of Michigan, does not believe that this Government has shown the proper respect for the remains of John Paul Jones, the naval hero, which now lie buried in a temporary crypt at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. For the purpose of rectifying this wrong Mr. Loud has introduced a bill appropriating \$135,000 for the purpose of erecting a crypt in the chapel at the Naval Academy, as a permanent resting-place for the remains of this hero. The plans are to be approved by the Superintendent of the Academy and by the Secretary of the Navy. "Congress has never shown its appreciation of the patriotic work performed by Gen. Horace Porter when he succeeded in bringing the remains of John Paul Jones from Paris to this country for final interment," said Mr. Loud. "General Porter did all this work at his own expense and did not ask a penny from Congress to reimburse him. It is not too late for Congress to recognize the services of this naval hero and make sufficient appropriation for the care of a final resting-place for his remains. The Secretary of the Navy has recommended that a crypt be built in the chapel at Annapolis for this purpose, and I shall endeavor to have the money carried in my bill inserted in the Naval Appropriation bill." At the meeting of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion on Wednesday evening a resolution was

**Jacob Reed's Sons**

FOUNDED 1824 by JACOB REED

1424-1426 Chestnut Street

Philadelphia



Manufacturers  
of High Grade

**Uniforms and  
Accoutrements**

for officers of the Army,  
Navy and Marine Corps.  
Army Officers' service

uniforms a special feature.

Samples sent on request.

GEORGE A. KING  
WILLIAM B. KING

ARCHIBALD KING  
WILLIAM E. HARVEY

**KING & KING**

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW

728 SEVENTEENTH ST., WASHINGTON, D.C.

Attorneys before the Court of Claims for officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and National Guard.

**FINANCIAL ACCOMMODATIONS**

On short notice to Army Officers  
anywhere, active or retired.  
Call or write for full particulars.

**LOUIS SILVERMAN**

PRIVATE BANKER. Established 1882.

140 Nassau Street, New York City.

**F. W. DEVOE & C. T. RAYNOLDS CO.**

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Catalogues of our various departments on request.  
NEW YORK—101 Fulton St. CHICAGO—176 Randolph St.

**THE WIDOW**

CHRISTMAS NUMBER

will appear on December 15, 1910  
Handsome Colored Cover. Fine  
illustrations.

10 cents at your newsdealer or from

WIDOW PUBLISHING CO., 334 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

**ARMY & NAVY ACADEMY**  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Remarkable Success in all Recent Exams.

SPECIAL COACHING for the following Exams:—

WEST POINT and ANNAPOLIS entrance,  
ARMY and MARINE CORPS, 2d Lieutenant,  
NAVY PAY CORPS, Assistant Paymaster,  
REVENUE CUTTER CADET, and College entrance.

For particulars, address M. DOWD, Principal, 1326 Girard St.

passed urging Congress to act promptly upon the recommendation of the President in his annual message with reference to building this crypt.

In an opinion rendered at the request of Secretary Meyer, and forwarded by him to Chairman Foss of the Naval Affairs Committee, Attorney General Wickersham holds that the duties of the commandant of the Marine Corps may be performed either by the Secretary or Acting Secretary of the Navy. These duties, it is insisted, must be performed under the direct supervision of the Secretary of the Navy and the correspondence should be signed by either the Secretary or Acting Secretary in person. The Attorney General holds that Major General Elliott could not legally be retained in the office of commandant after retirement. He also holds that there could be no such thing as an "acting commandant." While the rulings of the Department of Justice is now all that is desired by the Navy Department it will give Congress an opportunity to pass legislation for a four-year detail of a commandant and officers at the Marine Corps headquarters. The correspondence on the subject has been referred to the sub-committee of the Naval Affairs Committee. So far no steps have been taken to pass legislation along the lines recommended by the Secretary. None of the members of the committee has given the matter sufficient consideration to express an opinion as to what will be done at this session. It can be stated that the committee is not inclined to consider any new legislation at this session that has not been before it.

**ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.**

PUBLISHED WEEKLY—ESTABLISHED 1863. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

**ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.**

ESTABLISHED 1879. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Cable address Armynavy, New York.

Entered at the New York P.O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1910.

**PROSPECTS OF ARMY LEGISLATION.**

The President, Secretary of War and Chief of Staff, as evidenced by the annual message from the White House and the reports from the War Department, are in perfect accord in recommending the Army Personnel bill with the Militia amendment. As was stated in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL last summer, the President and the Secretary of War agree with General Wood that it is better to propose one piece of legislation at a time rather than to attempt to secure the passage of a number of bills in one session. This accords with the advice we have been giving the Services for many years. How much might have been accomplished had it been acted upon. General Wood, after consulting the members of the General Staff as to what legislation was most urgent, reached the conclusion that a bill which will at the same time, in a measure, supply the deficiency in the Army on account of outside details, and furnish the state Militia with active officers for instructors, should have the support of the Department during this session, to the exclusion of all other legislation. He submitted this program to the President and the Secretary of War and it was approved.

While other proposed legislation received honorable mention from the President and Secretary of War in their official communications to Congress, the only bill that is definitely recommended is the general personnel legislation. In due time these communications will be supplemented by personal appeals from the White House, as well as from the officials of the Department. Not that other proposed legislation is not meritorious, but just at this time it is apparent that the Army will be fortunate to secure the passage of one important bill.

Of course, at this early date in the session it will be impossible to predict just what action Congress will take. The members of Congress have scarcely caught up with their correspondence and have given very little serious consideration to legislation. It can be said, however, that a casual inquiry among the members of the Military Committee and the leaders of the House reveals the fact that there is a more friendly feeling toward this Army Personnel bill than any that has been sent up to the Capitol from the Department in recent years. The Militia feature particularly appeals to members of Congress who have never taken any particular interest in the Army. Of course, peace advocates can be depended upon to oppose any legislation for the Army. But those who believe that the millennium has not come agree that something should be done to increase the efficiency of both the Army and the Militia. Some of the more thoughtful members believe that the plan proposed by General Wood and endorsed by President Taft and the Secretary of War for the instruction of the Militia will be the cheapest way of producing an efficient Army of sufficient size to defend the country in time of war.

Even Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood, who was violently opposed to the Extra Officers bill as it was considered by the Military Committee last session, is inclined to favor the bill as outlined in General Wood's report. It is one of General Sherwood's firm convictions that the Regular Army is only a skeleton which is to be filled out in time of war. He rather favors a reduction of its enlisted strength, as he only regards the Regular Army as a sort of a post-graduate institution for the Military Academy.

"I have not examined carefully all of the provisions of the bill that has been suggested by General Wood," said General Sherwood, "but from his public interviews it appears to me that the new Chief of Staff has a true conception of the situation in this country. In my opinion it would be a benefit to the Regular officers as well as the Militia for them to be detailed as instructors for the National Guard."

Similar expressions of favorable sentiment toward the measure have been made during the past week by other members of the Military Affairs Committee who have been opposed to any Army personnel legislation. So far no definite action toward reporting the bill out has been taken in the House. At the same time, no violent opposition has developed. During the next week or ten days there are apt to be some important developments, which will indicate definitely what the prospects are for the passage of the measure.

The advocates of the passage of the Warner-Townsend Volunteer Retired Officers bill became active in this, the first week of the session of Congress. They are confident that if the measure comes up for a vote in the House it will be passed. Especially is this true with the amendment which places the enlisted men of the late Civil War on the retired list, the same as officers. Representative Prince, of Illinois, who reported the bill, has charge of the measure, and is watching for the first opportunity to call it up. So far no steps have been taken in the Senate, but if it passes the House Senator Warner, of Missouri, will make an active campaign to secure the passage of the bill at this session.



## LABOR UNIONS AND THE NATIONAL GUARD.

We should like to know on what information the New York Sun, in criticising Colonel Weaver's plan for a nation-wide state constabulary, formed its opinion that "the thoughtful labor leader has no hand in the pressure to keep members of labor unions out of the National Guard. He knows there is no danger of a National Guardsman shooting down men and women in sheer excess of military zeal and he realizes that it is the duty of Guardsmen to preserve order during the industrial disturbances when the Militia is called out." Where were these "thoughtful labor leaders" at the annual convention of the United Brotherhood of Potters of the United States and Canada held in Atlantic City last summer which adopted a resolution against the members of the Brotherhood serving in the Organized Militia, on the ground, as stated in the press reports of the convention, that "the National Guard is the tool of corporations in its attacks on organized labor"? We heard of no protest at this convention of any "thoughtful labor leaders" against the resolution, so we are forced to conclude that the Brotherhood of Potters has no thoughtful labor leaders and that the other labor bodies monopolize that type of workingman. If the New York Sun will read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of May 22, 1909, it will find an editorial entitled, "A Warning to Labor Unions," in which we referred to the report in the press that the delegation of potters from Trenton, N.J., intended to present a resolution to the annual convention of the brotherhood prohibiting all union potters from joining the National Guard or the Regular Army. We then warned the potters that they were taking an un-American attitude toward law and order and that in the long run their organizations would suffer from such a position. There is no doubt that our views came to the attention of labor men because the American Federationist, edited by Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, took up our contention and discussed it at some length. A year later the "thoughtful labor leaders" permitted a resolution to pass the convention aimed at our national system of defense.

If these leaders had allowed such a resolution to pass through ignorance of the meaning of such a stand by organized labor against the Militia there might be some excuse for them, but our admonitory editorial made it very clear to the workmen that in adopting such a resolution they were striking at law and order, that the National Guard had never shot workmen unless they were defying the law and compelling the soldiers to take severe measures or be false to the oaths which they took on enlisting in the state service. How many times must the organized workmen be told that the National Guard is organized as much to protect workmen in their rights as what they may be pleased to call the "capitalist"? When there is a strike and there is interference by rioters with men who desire to take the place of the strikers and the National Guard is called out to restore order, the enforcement of the law does not consider the capitalist at all; it is concerned simply with the individual workman who wishes to take a vacant place and hold a job that is offered to him. The capitalist figures in this instance only as the one who has the job to offer. The law which the National Guard is called out to enforce does not force this or that man to take this job; it merely says that if any man wishes to apply for that vacancy he shall be protected in his right to sell his labor. Therefore it is plain that the military aid the individual irrespectively of whether he has a union card in his pocket or not. If we were not sure that a large number of union men deprecate the use of violence and do not entertain feelings of hostility toward the uniformed representatives of law and order, we should despair of the future of organized labor and predict for it a melancholy fate.

## REBUKING SOCIALIST ATTACKS ON THE NAVY.

For our own part we are not at all sorry that the Socialists made a fight in Milwaukee recently to keep pictures of Navy life from being shown in a school hall, for it has forced their hands and shown them to be enemies of the Navy. It has thus given added point to the warning which we gave some months ago to those who have worn the uniform of the United States and now have Socialist leanings, that by aiding that cause they are allying themselves with those who have not the welfare of the Services at heart. Again, so much comment was excited by the controversy that the Navy must benefit in the end. The attempt to make it appear that the Navy is harmful to the young manhood of the country impressed but a few, while many were inevitably stirred by the appreciative testimony given by those who had been benefited by the Navy. The accusations against the Navy are always general; never are specific instances given. The testimonials to the Navy were specific and particular. Not the least effective of these was the letter of Mrs. George Young, of Escanaba, Mich., published in the Milwaukee Sentinel. She is the mother of a young man who enlisted in the Navy and is now in his second enlistment. The boy entered the Navy to see the big outside world, and his mother's entertaining way of telling what he has seen is very charming indeed. Not only did the lad spend four years cruising in Asiatic waters, but he sailed far up the Yang-tse-Kiang River in China. He returned to the United States on one of the ships of the Battleship Fleet. On the way back the youth visited historic ports of the Mediterranean and returned home, as his mother strikingly puts it, "after four years and two months of constant travel and good food, bed and clothing and with a fat pocketbook. He was delighted

and satisfied from start to finish. He was then only twenty-one years old and knew more than some men many years older of the world and its people." During this boy's first enlistment he studied navigation and now holds a first class diploma in that branch. On his second enlistment he took a course of study at the Torpedo Naval School at Newport and is now on the U.S.S. Narwhal, a submarine. It would be a good thing for the Navy, for the country, for the young men and for the parents of the land if Mrs. Young's letter could be read by every father and mother in the Union.

What we wish to make plain, however, in addition to this, is the fact that while there has been a general outcry against the Socialists for their attack upon the Navy in Milwaukee, it should not be forgotten that they are less dangerous to the schools than the "peace" crusaders who have gained access to the schools through their Hague Day celebration and who sneer at the nation's policy of defense and give to the children of the country wholly wrong ideas of the purposes of armies and navies. With an audacity and impudence which of themselves should bar them from public halls of learning, they seek to teach the children of the nation that armies and navies exist for the sole purpose of killing the people of other countries, and that the Navy and the Army of the United States are a pure waste and give nothing back to the country in return for the expense of maintenance. Not a word is said to the children of the valuable lessons of discipline, co-operation, obedience, punctuality, patriotism, etc., which the soldier and sailor learn in the Services as they can learn nowhere else, and which go to make the very best kind of manhood. Not a word is said of the schools of instruction to which the men of the Army and Navy have access without cost and which fit them to hold lucrative positions when they elect to quit the Service.

None of these important facts are the children told, but the changes are continually rung on the loss of life in battle, on the sufferings of the wounded, on the destruction of property, on the cost of a battleship, on the cost of a cannon shot, and other matters utterly foreign to a rational propaganda for universal peace such as the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has been carrying on for more than a generation. That the Navy holds a warm spot in the heart of many Milwaukeeans has been proved by the rumpus stirred up by the Socialists. The question of having the Navy lecture in a school hall was the subject of a public debate in one of the Neighborhood Civic Clubs. The chief of the opposition forces was City Clerk Carl D. Thompson, who dwelt on the impossibility of war under the reign of Socialism. "We are going to paralyze the arm of the nation when it attempts to prepare for war," was one of the sentiments of this city official as reported by the Free Press. When Commissioner of Public Works Henry E. Briggs spoke of the "degrading influences that prevail in the Navy" he was hotly challenged by Secretary C. Williams, of the Club, who said that he had been in the Navy for seven years and that a man could be "just as clean in the Navy as he could in the service of any church." The suggestion of the city clerk that the Socialists would paralyze the arm of the nation in its preparations for war calls to mind the fact that the anti-naval workmen of France are accused of the crime of "sabotage," which consists of destroying parts of warships so that the machinery will not operate. Whether this is one of the methods to be adopted over here for "paralyzing the arm of the nation" of course can only be conjectured, but when emissaries of an unpatriotic propaganda seek to gain lodgment for their ideas in the Navy, it is well for our sailors to understand what "sabotage" is and to what lengths a foolish, almost insane, prejudice against the Navy can carry people who have loose ideas of patriotism and national honor.

A fine sense of the humorous is not wholly concealed in the dignified comment of the annual report of the Surgeon General of the Navy on the defects in the present physical test required of officers. This test, he thinks, is no criterion of capacity to perform any duty which military efficiency is likely to exact. He believes that the chief value of physical training in a naval service does not lie in the mere development of muscle, nor even of endurance, but in the co-ordination of muscular power to carry out the direct or reflex will of the nervous system with alertness and precision; in the words of Commander Niblack, the "physical confidence which, combined with physical energy, constitutes fighting spirit, sometimes called courage." "It is difficult to believe," says Dr. Stokes, "that the ability to automatically extend each leg after the other for fifty miles in twenty hours during three consecutive days will promote the above desired qualifications. Physiologists recognize generally that upon reaching maturity endurance depends more upon the sustained action of the heart, and that the heart's chief assistance must come from the auxiliary and respiratory musculature of the chest and trunk to further the required flow of blood; hence attention should be directed to the proper exercise of the trunk musculature, which is favored more by the use of the arms than the legs. Practically the most manifest failing of the present test is that it requires a definite amount of work of an annoying nature, rather than refreshing character, to which the vital organs and musculature of most naval officers have not been adapted, and to which the nature of their duties would never inure them." After the first year of the physical test the consensus of opinion of medical officers seems to be that "it has utterly failed to accomplish the design to encourage regular daily

exercises; very few have observed any real benefits, considerable tangible harm has resulted, and many officers justly question the expediency of placing what amounts to a severe strain upon the heart when adequate preparation is not made mandatory." The report then suggests certain modifications of the test, so as to lessen the strain and promote regularity of exercise, and make the test something to be enjoyed rather than avoided.

Junior medical officers of the Navy will find much to reflect upon in that part of the annual report of the Surgeon General, U.S.N., dealing with the preference of such officers for hospital duty rather than for recruiting or other duties. These latter duties, the report says, the junior officers have not come to recognize as pertaining to the profession of a medical officer, in contradistinction to that of a physician in civil life. "It seems to require a considerable number of years," says the report dryly, "for officers to appreciate that a medical officer's rightful duties are manifold, and that administrative, executive and recruiting activities are quite as much functions of the Medical Corps as are those of the sickroom and the clinical laboratory. The bureau's efforts to have as many officers as possible obtain hospital duty somewhat counteracts its policy of promoting contentment and reducing mileage by recommending as few transfers as possible. It will be the aim of this administration to develop specialists in hospital work from among those who exhibit particular aptitude in this direction; indeed, a continuance is contemplated of the encouragement to specialize in directions which the best interests of the Service seem to dictate, but only with the distinct understanding that the acquirement of a specialty shall interfere in no way with the performance of any regular duty to which the officer may be assigned nor prevent him from taking his turn at sea duty when the interests of the Service demand. It has been well said that two groups of medical officers should have hospital duty—those whose earlier hospital experience will assure successful administration and those who still lack the experience to qualify them for the care of the sick; the same may be said of routine clinical laboratory work, but not so essentially of recruiting, the study of tropical medicine on foreign stations and the higher specialties."

The melancholy accident on the Hudson River some weeks ago when more than a score of sailors of the U.S.S. New Hampshire lost their lives had its effect undoubtedly upon the annual report of the Surgeon General of the Navy, for in it we see him going out of his way to make a suggestion regarding the necessity of teaching swimming properly to recruits. Dr. Stokes admits that the "means of prevention in cases of drowning are without the province of the Medical Department," yet to him they seem of sufficient importance "to merit early and special mention." From the views of the Surgeon General one might be led to conclude that there has been a certain amount of perfunctoriness in the teaching of swimming and not enough insistence upon a really practical ability to swim. The Surgeon General's report says: "It would appear that one of the first requirements to be insisted upon after enlistment of the recruit or appointment of the midshipman, commissioned or warrant officer should be the demonstrated ability to swim a substantial distance, say 300 yards, and to sustain the head above water for fifteen minutes in the presence of a light breeze. An endurance and confidence such as will hardly be attained in a small tank would undoubtedly contribute to the saving of a considerable number of lives." This is sound advice, especially as to the ability to swim in a light breeze. We have known persons, beginning to swim, and quite proud of their natatorial powers, to display considerable skill in the water when it was still, but just as soon as they found themselves in troubled waters they seemed to lose their heads and floundered hopelessly. We have seen persons who could swim for a quarter of a mile parallel with the beach in water not over their heads, but who if they went ten feet beyond their depth became so excited they could hardly swim at all. There is a certain disconcerting effect in the lift and drop of waves which should be carefully overcome in practice in light breezes, as Dr. Stokes suggests. Unless one is accustomed to it, a fairly good swimmer will be a trifle dazed if he is suddenly hit full in the face by a wave and then dropped down in the trough several feet. It is then that a knowledge of how to behave in waves becomes of great value. On the night of the New Hampshire accident there was a very nasty, choppy sea, one wave succeeding another with great rapidity and with no regularity. Against such seas special skill is required in swimming, and doubtless some went to their death that night who in ordinarily calm water could have shown no mean powers as swimmers, but to whom the darkness, the turbulent waters and the presence of drowning shipmates were too great handicaps.

The application of Col. Alexander Rodgers for retirement having been approved by the General Staff, a new commanding officer for the 6th Cavalry, now stationed at Des Moines, will be appointed some time in January. If none of the colonels of the Cavalry arm are appointed to fill the vacancies that will shortly occur in the rank of brigadier general, Lieut.-Col. Charles M. O'Connor, of the 6th Cavalry, will be placed in command of the 6th regiment. If, before Col. Rodgers retires, a colonel from the Cavalry is promoted to the rank of brigadier general, Lieut.-Col. Wilber E. Wilder, of the Inspector General's Department will be promoted and assigned to the troops at Fort Des Moines.



## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The strongest argument yet made for the fortifying of the Panama Canal is made in a little paragraph hidden away in the long annual message to Congress of President Taft. "Failure to fortify the Canal," the message says, "would leave the attainment of both these aims [universal and equal use and advantage to our Navy] in the position of rights and obligations which we should be powerless to enforce, and which could never in any other way be absolutely safeguarded against a desperate and irresponsible enemy." In those few words Mr. Taft has set forth an argument that all the claims of the peace faddists and anti-fortificationists can never seriously weaken. To us it appears irrefutable. An adaptation of it to a supposed case will illustrate the power of the President's position.

Let us imagine that a nation with which we were at war should seize the Canal in spite of a world-wide agreement for its neutrality. Such violation of obligations has been done before, and may be done again in the stress of conflict. Then suppose this nation, once in command of the Canal, should tell the other nations of the world that they were free to use it, that it was closed merely to the warships of the United States. Is it likely that the nations would set forth on a Quixotic mission to force the recalcitrant nation to observe the universal agreement and permit the ships of the U.S. Navy to pass through? Would they not naturally say to themselves: "The United States is big enough to take care of itself. Our ships are allowed to pass through without hindrance. Why should we be drawn into a war to help the United States?" Nations have not a way of rushing to the aid of a country that is taken advantage of by another. There is always so large an amount of diplomatic representation and negotiation and so many exchanges of opinion between chancelleries in such cases that probably it would take months before any nation or nations would step forward and demand that the Power seizing the Canal should drop it. That demand would have to be backed up by force, and the demand would be tantamount to declaring war. Suppose the nation seizing the Canal were an ally of France, and England should decide that it should drop the Canal and send a fleet to enforce the demand, would not France feel constrained to utter a protest, and, if the protest were not heeded, what would prevent the development of a general war?

The annual message of President Taft goes over in brief the condition of the Army and Navy, which is described in detail in the reports of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy appearing in our columns this week, and practically closing the list of the Service reports for the year that we have published from week to week for the last two months. In advocating the repeal of the present Volunteer Act and the making provision for the organization of Volunteer forces in time of war, the President mentions the inadequacy of the present law and the difficulty of getting a proper law passed in the excitement of a pending or an actual war. He believes in taking time by the forelock. The necessity of a skeleton organization, which can be rapidly expanded in emergency, he believes we have, in some measure, in the large proportion of Cavalry and Field Artillery, as compared with Infantry in the present Army. "An infantry force," he says, "can be trained in six months; a cavalry or light artillery force not under one and a half or two years; hence the importance of having ready a larger number of the more skilled soldiers." From discussions we have recently seen in Service journals regarding the relative time for training the different arms, we do not believe the President's estimate will be unanimously agreed to. The President recommends also the establishment of a commission to determine as early as practicable a comprehensive policy for the organization, mobilization and administration of the Regular Army, the Organized Militia and the Volunteer forces in the event of war.

After presenting the arguments heretofore given at much length in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for the last few years in favor of additional officers for the Army, the President discusses the bill for the increase of sixty in the Army Engineers, and says that "the shortness of supply in such officers delays important river and harbor work and important fortification work."

Recommendations of department and bureau heads are repeated by the President in his message, often with some argument to fortify the recommendations, and this naturally largely expands the message. As most of these suggestions have already appeared in our columns in the review of department and other reports, we refer to them here only briefly. The President says he has made no appointment to the Peace Commission, as he is awaiting expression of foreign governments as to a willingness to co-operate. In advocating legislation to foster our merchant marine, the message says that unless prompt action be taken in that direction the opening of the Panama Canal will find this the only great commercial nation unable to avail itself of the Canal in international maritime business. The passage of a mail subsidy or other ship subvention is urged. As to the rights of aliens, the message recommends the enactment of a law applying to the diplomatic and consular services the principle embodied in Sec. 1763, R.S., in the Civil Service Act of Jan. 16, 1883, and the Executive orders of June 27, 1906, and Nov. 26, 1909. The total of estimates for 1912 for all departments of the Government show a decrease of \$21,873,209.22 from the appropriations of 1911. In the matter of fortifications, the President says he has directed that the cost of improving the coast defenses of the United States be reduced to a minimum, while urging expediting of the fortifications at Corregidor, P.I., and at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Olongapo, Subic Bay, will be used hereafter only as a supply station.

The message gives figures of exports and imports to show the improvement of trade between the Philippines and the United States and the increased prosperity of the Filipinos. Porto Rico also shows marked progress in prosperity. The Panama Canal will be completed, the President believes, well within the date fixed by Colonel Goethals, Jan. 1, 1915, unless some unforeseen obstacle is encountered. On the question of canal tolls, which he hopes Congress will take up soon, the President says it is not expected that the tolls shall return the interest on the money expended in building the waterway, because the benefit to the United States by the Canal is not to be measured wholly in money. In addition to the benefit to our naval strength, the Canal will greatly increase our facilities, so that we shall be reimbursed in more ways than by tolls. In discussing the management and control of the Canal, the President thinks that if the Government is to undertake the furnish the Navy coal, oil, a dredge and repair shops there is strong reason why it should also furnish these to commercial shipping. This may be taken by some as a drift toward Socialism, which Congress may not approve.

Touching naval matters, the President concurs in the recommendation of Secretary Meyer that the new plan

of reorganization of the Navy be recognized by proper legislation, and in the recommendations in regard to the Marine Corps. The subject of abolishing some of the navy yards inspires the President to say: "I conceive it to be axiomatic that in legislating in the interest of the Navy and for the general protection of the country by the Navy mere local pride or pecuniary interest in the establishment of a navy yard or station ought to play no part." We fear that such a patriotic view will not soon actuate all Congressmen in dealing with the matter. An appropriation for a crypt for the custody of the remains of John Paul Jones is urged. In advising fitting recognition of Peary's feat in discovering the North Pole, the President says "the unparalleled achievement has added to the distinction of our Navy."

In expressing the nation's gratitude toward those who fought for it, by the payment of pensions, the President says that "care should be exercised not to go to absurd lengths or distribute the bounty of the Government to classes of persons who may at this late day, from a mere mercenary motive, seek to obtain some legal relation with an old veteran tottering on the brink of the grave." In applying the eight-hour law to public works the President would have it include work also on ships, armor and large guns manufactured in private yards or factories, but it might be wise, he holds, to give the President the power by Executive order to set aside the eight-hour limitation in case of emergency, and to arrange for payment for all time spent beyond eight hours. The recommendation for a negro exposition to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the emancipation proclamation is renewed.

## THE PHILIPPINES DIVISION REPORT.

We have received a copy of the annual report of Major Gen. William P. Duvall, commanding Philippines Division, who gives a very gratifying account of the condition of things in his division, saying: "Recently I have made, for the second time, a thorough inspection of nearly all the posts in the division, and am glad to report that the troops are in excellent condition as to dress and equipment, discipline, training and esprit. In the matter of health the hospital records make a showing in the United States but little better than here, and the ranks of fit and husky men that I saw everywhere on this tour of inspection are a striking and convincing refutation of the persistent aspersions of this climate. I desire to record here my deep appreciation of the valuable services of the troops throughout the year, and my particular recognition of the attentive and efficient work of the division staff officers and of all other assistants."

General Duvall urges a fixed policy in the matter of permanent posts and a prompt decision as to what places are to be permanently garrisoned. This question was submitted to a board, whose report has been forwarded with his recommendations. This matter is urgent because of the general and rapid deterioration of public buildings at military stations, due primarily to the unsuitable character of their construction.

Much work has been done in the office of the chief of staff during the past year, but, so far as this relates to defensive plans, it is confidential. The Military Information Division has conducted reconnaissances in the strategic areas intimately connected with the defense of the islands. It maintains a library of 6,364 volumes, of which over 3,300 volumes have been loaned to officers. A more permanent tenure of office for the chief of staff and the consideration of the wishes of the division commander in his selection are recommended. During General Duvall's command he has had three chiefs of staff. Shortage of clerks in the adjutant general's office has compelled the details of enlisted men sadly needed elsewhere.

The discipline of the troops is reported in general to be excellent. It is recommended that a limited amount of Service ammunition for inspection purposes be set aside. In addition to these recommendations Inspector Gen. J. T. Dickman urges that Cavalry changing station should be allowed to carry their horses with them. There is a shortage of 725 horses and 297 mules in the division. The purchase of 500 Australian horses is therefore suggested.

The affairs of the Quartermaster's Department have been conducted in a very satisfactory manner. The quality of the forage received from the United States has been generally good. The affairs of the Subsistence Department have been conducted satisfactorily. The experiment, as thus far conducted, indicates that potatoes can be successfully grown in the islands. With a few exceptions the officers of the Medical Corps have performed their duties faithfully and energetically; the dental surgeons, too, have rendered satisfactory service. The chief ordnance officer reports material in satisfactory condition, generally speaking. The issue of Colt's double action revolvers, caliber .45, model of 1909, is in progress. The services of the Philippine Scouts continue most satisfactory, and there has been a steady increase in efficiency. The majority of the Scouts officers are obtained from the non-commissioned officers of the Army. There should be a wider field of selection, with a more liberal retirement law. The field and staff of all Field Artillery regiments should perform their full share of service in this division, but suitable provision should be made for their accommodation.

As General Duvall's report is dated Aug. 30, 1910, he appears to have anticipated the General Staff in their conclusions as to the possibility of elimination under the present law. He says: "During the past year several cases have come to my notice in which officers utterly incompetent for the commands they exercise have clearly demonstrated their inefficiency, yet under existing regulations and interpretations thereof it has been found impossible to get rid of these officers. These cases emphasize the need of a proper system of elimination. \* \* \* If, in the course of an inspection or on maneuver, a captain so handles his company that under the tactical situation supposed to exist it would have been decimated, or similarly a colonel so handles his regiment, then it is but reasonable to assume that in battle the same or worse would be the fate of this unit. Also, if from any cause, temperamental or other, an officer has demonstrated his inability to maintain his command in an efficient condition or to handle it in a proper tactical manner, or deliberately (through indolence or as a result of bad habits) fails to do so, he should be removed promptly from the active list, for his retention there is a constant detriment and menace to the Service. I do not believe that new legislation is needed to accomplish such result. \* \* \* In our small Military Establishment we have far too few units to warrant us in keeping in command of a single one of them an incompetent officer, no matter what may be the cause of his incompetency; of course, the higher his grade the greater the detriment, the graver the menace to the Service." In support of this conclusion General Duvall says substan-

tially what was said in the letter from the office of the Adjutant General, published on page 381, our issue of Dec. 3.

There have been sixteen desertions of enlisted men and forty-four from the Scouts. Seventeen enlisted men have been discharged to accept appointments as Scout lieutenants; seventy-one, as against sixty-seven last year, to accept positions as clerks, messengers, teamsters, etc., and during the last six months fifty-five, as against nineteen last year, to accept positions under the civil government. This year 258 enlisted men have been sent to the United States for medical treatment; last year 316. The number of men transferring from organizations returning home to organizations remaining in the division was 968, as against 175 last year. Forty-two officers were tried by G.C.M., as against eleven last year. There were 11,982 trials of enlisted men by the various courts; last year 7,727. Native intoxicants seemed to be at the root of most of the cases tried. General Duvall says: "It appears to have been demonstrated beyond any question that the effect on the Army of the act prohibiting the sale in post exchanges of beer and light wines has been most unfortunate. The desire of a very large percentage of normal men are sure to gratify. \* \* \* The result is evidenced by referring to the sick report, where, for the past year, 106,531 days were lost by the troops for causes not incurred in line of duty. This represents about 292 men constantly sick as a result of their own misconduct. To see is to believe, and I am convinced that an investigation of this matter, to include a personal observation by members of a committee of the Congress, would result in prompt remedial legislation." The deaths numbered sixty-four Regulars and twenty-eight Scouts, two Regulars being killed in action.

"The constantly non-effective rate per thousand was 42.47, as against 47.09 last year. That for Regulars was 48.87 and for Scouts 28.76. The average number on sick report daily was 808.81, of whom 649.86 were Regulars and 158.95 were Scouts. Venereal diseases constitute, as formerly, the principal cause of non-efficiency among the Regular troops: 98,281 days were lost by them for causes not incurred in the line of duty. This represents 269.26 men constantly sick as a result of their own misconduct—a rate of 20.25 per thousand, as compared with 20.62 for 1909." There has been one case of leprosy, and General Duvall urges that its victim should be sent home, and not be compelled to spend the balance of his life in a leper colony consisting of those of an alien race.

## REPORT OF SURGEON GENERAL OF NAVY.

In his first annual report Surgeon General of the Navy C. F. Stokes, in order that nothing might be lost by translating their ideas into expression by his office, quotes directly the words of observers who have had first-hand consideration of many special problems. He also modestly says that "the comprehensive arguments favoring such legislation as has still failed of enactment have not been reiterated, for the reason that they have all received the earnest support of the Department, and the bureau is sanguine they will ultimately receive the consideration their relative importance justifies." The statistical tables, which are of great importance in such annual reports, show the need of a second statistical clerk.

The S.G. recommends that the bureau be freely consulted in the planning of cruises and expeditions, that it may give the Department timely advice as to sanitary features and make proper provision for the care of the sick and wounded, as would undoubtedly be done in actual war. The combined statistical tables for disease, in injuries, invalidings from the Service and deaths for 1909 indicate a generally diminished damage ratio, as compared with that of the previous year and the average of the previous ten years. The death rate of five per thousand is lower than has ever been recorded in the Navy. The Surgeon General follows this with a statement that will bring joy to the medical fraternity afloat: "The position of the sanitarians of the fleet is unmistakably advancing." The extreme shortage of medical officers has been a source of much embarrassment during the year. The bureau has begun to favor the reduction of cruises of surgeons to approximately two years, as officers in this grade are assumed to be in most need of the professional recuperation which shore duty usually accomplishes.

Examinations for promotions to the next higher grade, the report says, often cause an injury to the individual officer and to the Service, through anxiety and interference with routine work. A more desirable practical test should be worked out, and this will be done, it is announced, as soon as a sufficient number of officers is available. The report calls attention to the failure at examination of one surgeon physically after twenty-four years' active service and his retirement without the benefit of the promotion which an officer of the Army or the Marine Corps would have received.

One of the greatest needs of the Naval Medical School Hospital is a collection of specimens for the teaching of gross pathology, and medical officers are appealed to to forward material. One naval medical officer directs attention to the instructional value to surgeons crossing the continent of visiting for a week the Mayo clinics at Rochester, Minn. The work undertaken by the Academy to determine the developmental age of midshipmen by the Rutch system of radiographic study of the bones of the wrist has been continued, with valuable results.

A new system has been evolved for training hospital apprentices.

The plan of assigning a hospital steward to each of the large destroyers has been a success. A hospital apprentice, first class, should be assigned to each of the smaller torpedo craft. The change in the method of training recruits of the Hospital Corps, already described, will obviate the necessity for the maintenance of a separate establishment in Washington for this purpose when the present class shall graduate in January. The health record to accompany each officer and man throughout his entire service in the Navy or Marine Corps will go into operation Jan. 1, 1911.

Discussing the question of physical training for the men of the Navy to take the place of the exercise formerly obtained by the working of a sailing ship, the Surgeon General quotes from the report of Surg. James F. Leys, of the Naval Training Station, Newport, who, when in Europe last summer, was requested to make an investigation. He was told that Norway, Denmark and Belgium have officially adopted the Swedish system of athletic training, and the British and French armies have taken it up. Classes that have gone through the course show an average gain of fifty per cent. in chest expansion in four months. Many individuals gained 100 per cent. Surgeon Leys was surprised to find that British naval officers have to pass no examination for promotion or



take any physical test. They receive all promotions on their record.

A gymnasium with trained petty officer instructors is one of the most apparent desiderata for the convalescents of each large hospital. Copious quotations are made from reports of naval medical officers on the unsatisfactoriness of the present physical tests. The medical officer of the U.S.S. Tacoma said that officers on ships in tropical climates should be excused from taking the test. The Surgeon General quotes his communication to the Department on Aug. 15, 1910, in which suggestions were made for improving the character of the test. In this appeared the recommendation that an "exercise period" for physical betterment be required of all officers once a year. Before the period in the first quarter the officers should appear before a medical board that would determine their fitness to take this exercise. This physical examination should take place but once a year. Each officer would be required to walk twenty-five miles in two consecutive days, four consecutive hours being allowed for each day, and the walk for each day not to be completed under three hours. The bureau has in contemplation a system of physical training which "would, without doubt, be indulged in pleasurably and with satisfactory results."

A disinfecting plant like that at the Philadelphia Yard should be provided for each repair station. Extensive segregation barracks on the unit system should be developed. In the matter of clothing there appears to be an increasing demand for some hat that will afford better protection for the head, eyes and neck on ships and ashore in the tropics. A heavy, dark pongee would fulfil requirements for tropical service far better and with no greater expense than the "present starch-impregnated white linen duck."

Further delay in urging typhoid fever vaccination on such stations as are shown to suffer from the disease habitually would be culpable, the report says, although compulsory vaccination may be delayed awaiting further observation. Admissions for astigmatism, short and far sight were nearly double those of the previous year, this increase being due to the increased care in marking refracted cases, particularly among the midshipmen at the Academy, who furnished 30.8 per cent. of all the eye affections of the Service, and in whom the admission rate was more than twenty-one times as high as the average for the entire Service. Flatfoot appears to be more common than formerly. The training station on the Pacific coast should be located south of Point Concepcion. The admission rate for pulmonary tuberculosis continues to fall, the rate being 5.60, as against 6.26 for 1908. Consumption is abnormally prevalent among the engine room force, electricians, prisoners and particularly the Hospital Corps. The ships remained in the yards at home ports, showing the effect of contamination from local conditions. With increasing liberality in the issue of fresh water, itch is decreasing on board ship. Note is made of the fact that in the German navy canvas baths have been introduced. The admission rate for alcoholism has been lower in the last three years than for many years.

The division of the dispensary service in Washington has not proved a success, and it is contemplated to have a single establishment. When it comes to places where the naval medical officer can obtain the maximum of experience, Guam evidently takes the lead. More than thirty thousand calls were made in the year. While the table shows a higher admission rate among midshipmen for certain diseases than in the Service at large, this rate is attributable to the close supervision the midshipmen are under. Their skin diseases may have been due to the use of the swimming tank, where the water was not changed sufficiently often. The undue prevalence of digestive troubles may be ascribed to athletic exercise too soon after eating. The average weight of the four classes was 146.6 pounds, the average height sixty-eight inches and the average age twenty years ten and a half months.

The need of a commissary corps is emphasized as promoting efficiency and economy. If the portable sanitary scuttle butt devised by Surg. E. G. Parker, U.S.N., proves acceptable, it should be adopted for all ships. The testing of the mushroom ventilator cowl on the U.S.S. Connecticut is expected to solve the serious problem of insufficient ventilation forward. The medical officer of the U.S.S. Castine reports that the living conditions are so bad on the submarines that their cruises should be limited to not more than thirty-six hours.

In the sanitary report from the U.S.S. Chester is found the suggestion that provision be made at every yard to permit the men of the ships to scrub their clothes with an abundance of hot fresh water. Suitable brick sheds could be conveniently built for this purpose. The commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet recommends the further consideration of providing incinerators for ships. The amending of Sections 1373 and 1374, R.S., is again recommended. These have to do with the authority of fleet surgeons. The construction of two 500-bed hospital ships with oil burners, turbine engines, a cruising speed equal to that of the fastest battleship and with a wide steaming radius is urged. The success attending the work of the Relief and the Solace is an indication of the wider usefulness of which proper hospital ships might be capable. There were 286 deaths in the Navy and Marine Corps. The discharges for disability averaged 27.56 per thousand in the Navy and Marine Corps.

Among other recommendations of the report are these: Establishment of a Navy Medical Reserve Corps; the establishment of the grade of chief pharmacist; ranking dentists as commissioned officers of the lower grades; assigning medical officers to duty under the Aid for Inspections; enforcement of venereal prophylaxis as practiced in Asiatic and Atlantic fleets throughout the entire Service ashore and afloat; substitution of a readily washable texture and color for all Service uniforms of officers and men; extension of vaccination against typhoid to the entire personnel under fifty years of age; adoption of the bubbling spring device for drinking fountains throughout the entire Service ashore and afloat to minimize contagion in drinking; more suitable air intakes for ventilation for forward compartments; assignment by regulation of a definite percentage of stretcher bearers, as required for each type of fighting ship; designation of division officers by regulation to give first-aid instruction to the crew.

#### BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

The annual report of the Chief of the Navy Bureau of Yards and Docks is occupied almost entirely with a detailed description of the work done during the year at the various navy yards and stations and an account in minute detail of the expenditure of \$7,172,736.3, of which \$2,240,569.05 was applied to maintenance and repair and \$4,932,227.32 expended on works of improvement provided for by specific appropriations. The principal interest of the report is in what is said on the subject of drydocks. In a period covering fifteen years, from 1890 to 1905, the average yearly increase in tonnage of

individual vessels did not exceed four per cent., whereas in the three years from 1906 to 1909 the average yearly increase was nearly twenty per cent. The demand for larger docks thus created so far has been partially met by enlarging drydock No. 4, New York, to a size limited by the space available at the site; the extension of drydock No. 3, at Norfolk, and the authorization by Congress of additional funds to permit the new drydock No. 2, at Puget Sound, and the new drydock No. 1, at Pearl Harbor, to be constructed with increased dimensions over those originally provided in the contract.

The vicissitudes attending work in the drydocks at Mare Island, Cal.; New York and Puget Sound are described. The Mare Island dock has been completed, and the U.S.S. South Dakota docked in it. The work on the New York dock under the new contractor has made satisfactory progress. If the emergency appropriation asked for to keep the work going is granted this dock will soon be completed. The Puget Sound dock is due March 2, 1912; the Pearl Harbor dock Nov. 22, 1912; the extension of drydock No. 3, Norfolk, Nov. 6, 1911. On the completion of the foregoing drydocks there will be available for docking vessels of the U.S.S. Wyoming class the following docks: New York No. 4, Norfolk No. 3, Puget Sound No. 2 and Pearl Harbor No. 1. The provisions made at the last session of Congress for the increase in size of the drydocks under construction at New York, Puget Sound and Pearl Harbor will materially improve the docking capacity of those yards. No estimates are submitted for any additional large drydocks on account of the injunction to keep down the estimates for public works. It is to be noted, however, that it will be some time before the larger docks now under construction will be available, and experience goes to show that a longer period should be allowed for the construction of a drydock than is required for the building of the largest vessel that it will accommodate. Work on the central power plants is making progress, but is not yet completed.

#### MARINES WIN RIFLE MATCH.

The team from the U.S. Marines on duty at Charleston, S.C., have defeated recently a team of five men and a team of six men from the 3d Regiment of South Carolina National Guard. In the first contest the Marines won by a margin of 150 points, and in the second match by sixty-eight points. The scores follow:

FIRST MATCH.									
	200	600	1,000	200					
	S.F.	S.F.	S.F.	S.F.	Skir.	Total			
U.S. Marines.									
Lieutenant Douredoure	36	47	38	40	76	237			
Private Donald	40	45	44	36	58	223			
Corporal Womack	39	42	35	39	67	232			
Private Persons	38	38	46	33	62	217			
Corporal Lloyd	36	47	40	29	45	197			
Corporal Hayes	36	45	37	46	19	183			
Team total, each range..	225	264	240	223	327	1279			
N.G.S.C.									
Lieutenant Johnson	36	37	32	37	76	218			
Lieutenant Boykin	36	45	25	38	70	214			
Captain Warren	39	32	46	39	52	208			
Lieutenant Miller	41	39	44	29	45	198			
Lieutenant McGee	40	37	34	40	44	195			
Private Foster	32	10	7	26	21	96			
Team total, each range..	224	200	188	209	308	1129			
SECOND MATCH.									
	200	600	1,000	200					
	S.F.	S.F.	S.F.	S.F.	Skir.	Total			
U.S. Marines.									
Corpl. A. Llewellyn	42	45	45	84	216				
Lieut. L. V. B. Douredoure	37	40	43	82	202				
Corpl. J. J. Womack	42	42	43	73	200				
Corpl. F. B. Dillard	36	39	44	64	189				
Pr. J. Donald	40	43	41	67	191				
Corpl. E. J. Lloyd	41	46	45	40	172				
Pr. E. Baumgartner	44	40	44	10	138				
						1,802			
S.C.N.G.									
Lieut. G. W. Johnson	36	47	44	77	205				
Capt. D. Miller	45	44	40	72	201				
Capt. H. E. Raines	41	43	36	62	182				
Lieut. C. Y. Boykin	40	46	40	54	180				
Capt. C. D. Trescott	36	40	32	65	173				
Capt. H. O. Whittington	40	43	41	47	171				
Sergt. C. L. Hare	38	37	38	89	142				
						1,234			

The match was conducted under the supervision of Lieut. Robert Tittoni, U.S.M.C., as chief range officer.

At the conclusion of the match the participants were entertained informally by Capt. C. D. Trescott, S.C.N.G.

The marines at Charleston have for the past five months been put through some strenuous work on the range north of the city, under the direction of Lieut. E. V. B. Douredoure, the post range officer, who is himself one of the crack shots of the corps. The system of instruction has been so arranged that, after a thorough preliminary course of instruction, the men firing have practically no duty to perform during their course, thus following the most approved methods advocated by Captain Harlee and Captain Lyman, the foremost authorities on rifle shooting in the corps. Hence, while at the beginning of the season there were at this post five expert riflemen, eight sharpshooters and six marksmen, there are now ten expert riflemen, fifty-nine sharpshooters and eighteen marksmen, this out of a total of 138 men fired during the season. Of the fifty-nine sharpshooters, thirty-six have yet to fire the expert test, and nearly a third should qualify in that grade. This means that out of the total number fired forty-nine per cent. are now drawing extra compensation, a much higher average than usually obtained by current methods.

The record of the marines at Charleston in match shooting has been very creditable this season. They first defeated the Philadelphia Barracks for \$120 prize money by over 200 points in the Navy marksmen's course; twice defeated a National Guard team of South Carolina, composed almost entirely of members of the National Match Team, by 150 and 123 points, respectively; then, in company with members of the South Carolina Guard team, defeated the team from the German naval cadet training ship, H.L.M.S. Freya, by 391 points, the Marine members of the team taking the honors. At the completion of the expert test the Navy marksmen course will be shot for prize money, and the next year's work will commence soon after Jan. 1 with a post team competition and Navy marksmen course for individual competition.

#### NAVY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Navy Athletic Association for the election of officers of the executive committee and for the transaction of the regular business of the association will be held in the officers' mess, U.S. Naval Academy, at 8:15 p.m., on Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1910. A full attendance is urged.

By direction of the executive committee,

HARRIS LANING, Lieut. Comdr., U.S.N., Secretary.

#### ATLANTIC BATTLESHIP FLEET.

In speaking of the bluejackets and marines of the Atlantic Battleship Fleet who have been enjoying shore leave at English ports, the Army and Navy Gazette, of London, says: "Everywhere they have shown by their conduct that they are as sober, intelligent and law-abiding as they are smart and well set up in appearance."

One of the most interesting functions of the visit to English ports was the luncheon given in London Dec. 3 at Guildhall to 750 men from the vessels at Gravesend and Weymouth by Sir Thomas Vesey Strong, Lord Mayor, and the Corporation Council. The bluejackets arrived by train at Charing Cross, headed by Comdr. William S. Sims, U.S.N., of the Minnesota, and his staff, and, accompanied by the band of the Coldstream Guards, which the War Office had ordered out for the occasion, marched through the streets in the West End of London to the ancient hall. A big crowd assembled outside the station and along the streets gave a rousing welcome to the Americans, who carried the Stars and Stripes and their ships' colors. Arriving at Guildhall the visitors formed in a quadrangle while the band played the "Star-Spangled Banner." Sir Thomas received Commander Sims and his officers in the reception hall before luncheon was served, and, accompanied by the sheriffs and aldermen in their robes of office, passed around the dining hall greeting the guests. The menu was simple but plentiful, including turkey and great barons of beef, carried in with pompous ceremony, plum pudding and mince pie.

There were formal toasts to King George and President Taft and a speech of welcome by Sir Thomas, to which Commander Sims, U.S.N., made suitable reply. Chief Boatswain's Mate E. L. Benson, of the battleship Minnesota, replied on behalf of the men in a neat speech, which was frequently interrupted by the guests with spontaneous cheers for the Lord Mayor and the city of London.

A vaudeville performance followed. Later sailors marched to Dorchester House, where a reception was given by Ambassador and Mrs. Reid. It was the first time that bluejackets had been entertained at an embassy.

At Crystal Palace, London, a football eleven from the battleship Idaho on Dec. 3 defeated the team from the battleship Connecticut, of the First Division, by a score of 5 to 0, thereby winning the Navy cup.

Charles Baur, chief boatswain's mate, serving on the U.S.S. Minnesota, was killed Dec. 2 by falling from the ship to the deck of a coal lighter. Baur's skull was fractured, and he died a short time after falling. He was thirty-six years old, and had been in the Navy about nineteen years. He was a native of New York.

At Cherbourg, Dec. 3, Rear Admiral Vreeland, U.S.N., gave a dinner on board the Louisiana to the French flag officers. Covers were laid for twelve. Those present were Vice Admiral Bellue, Rear Admirals Berryer, Cros and Le Courtols, Captain de Champeaux, Lieutenant Lefevre and Captains Badger, Winterhalter, Fechteler, Rodgers and Lieutenant Tausig, U.S.N. The American marines were entertained in the afternoon on the French warships in the harbor.

Rear Admiral Auvert, of the French navy, gave a farewell dinner to Rear Admiral Howard and the captains of the American ships on board the Marseillaise at Brest Dec. 3. Covers were laid for twenty, and the table was handsomely decorated. Those present, in addition to Rear Admirals Howard and Auvert, were Admiral Poldieu, Captains Du Plessis, Nissen, Nottiz, Serres and Ronarch, and Captains Newton, Rodgers and Hood, U.S.N., Commanders Romieux, Thomine and Grandclement, of the French navy, and Lieut. Comdr. E. T. Pollack, U.S.N., Medical Director Audiat, Chief Engineer Granon, Lieut. A. J. James, U.S.N., and Lieutenant Jolivet, of France. An informal afternoon at home was given by the American Consular Agent, Mons. Pitel, and Mme. Pitel to the junior officers of the American vessels in port. A number of apaches seriously injured and robbed Seaman Miller, of the battleship Rhode Island, at Brest, Dec. 4.

Rear Admiral Howard, U.S.N., and the officers of the Fourth Division gave a farewell reception to the naval and military officials and their families and the people of Brest Dec. 5 on board the flagship Georgia. The attendance was fully five hundred, and included officials of all services and many women. Rear Admiral Howard and the commanding officers were entertained at dinner on the night of Dec. 4 by Mons. and Mme. Pitel.

The non-commissioned officers of marines of the American warships at Brest gave a banquet to the non-commissioned officers of the 2d and 6th regiments of the French colonial infantry at the restaurant du Petit Jardin at Brest. A delegation from the French infantry met the Americans at the landing. While the hosts and guests were taking their places at the table the band from the U.S.S. Georgia played the national airs of both nations. Sergeant Quigley, as chairman, made a brief speech, expressing pleasure at the welcome which had been extended to the Americans. He presented as a token of friendship two silver candlesticks, bearing the following inscription: "Presented by the non-commissioned officers of marines of the Fourth Division to the non-commissioned officers of the 2d and 6th Regiments, Colonial Infantry." Sergeant Mitard received the candlesticks on behalf of the French soldiers.

Lieut. Percy W. Foote, U.S.N., engineer officer of the Louisiana, with Mrs. Foote, gave a tea aboard the ship Dec. 5 at Cherbourg for their friends among the French army and navy officers and their wives. Those assisting Mrs. Foote were Mrs. Johnson, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Thomas L. Johnson; Mrs. Neal, wife of Lieut. George F. Neal, of the South Carolina; Miss Johnson and several officers of the Louisiana.

Ernest H. Walker, a fireman of the U.S.S. Kansas, who was tried by a general court-martial, was found guilty of having caused the death of Patrick J. Fitzsimmons, a water tender of the Louisiana, and was sentenced to six years' imprisonment. The court found that the crime was not premeditated. Fitzsimmons was a participant in a free fight between white and negro bluejackets from the Second Division of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet Nov. 18 at Cherbourg, and received wounds from which he died at a hospital on the following day.

A football game was played at Brest Dec. 6 between teams from the Georgia and the Virginia at the circus grounds. The teams were accompanied by the bands of both ships, which furnished music. The game was witnessed by a large throng of sailors and others. The Virginia's team won, the score being 12 to 0.

Rear Admiral Vreeland, commander of the Second Division of the Atlantic Fleet, entertained at luncheon at Cherbourg Dec. 6, his guests being French officials and Captains Badger, Winterhalter, Fechteler and Rodgers and Flag Lieutenant Tausig, U.S.N. By invitation of the Maritime Prefect, Vice Admiral Kiesel, a large party



of officers from the American ships visited the arsenal, where they were shown about by a French navy officer.

The Third Division of the American Fleet, Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock commanding, left Gravesend, England, Dec. 7, for Brest. Before the battleships weighed anchor the Mayor and other civic officials paid farewell visits to the officers of the ships. The Fourth Division of the Atlantic Fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, sailed from Brest Dec. 7 for Gravesend, England. The division consists of the Georgia, the flagship; the Nebraska, the Rhode Island and the Virginia. On leaving Brest Rear Admiral Howard signalled that the crews of the four battleships were complete except for one man, who was lost overboard from the Nebraska Dec. 6.

The commanding officers and wardroom officers of the U.S.S. Kansas entertained the wardroom officers of the French battleship Charles Martel at Cherbourg Dec. 6. The collier Vulcan sailed from Cherbourg for Norfolk, Va., Dec. 7.

The First Division of the fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, commander-in-chief, arrived at Cherbourg, France, Dec. 8. Rear Admiral Schroeder called on Rear Admiral Berryer on his flagship, Boutet, who returned the visit.

A letter received from the authorities of Weymouth, England, praises the exemplary conduct of the American sailors and invites the First Division to go there again. The officers and men of the First Division will now have full opportunity of seeing Paris and other places of interest.

The Second Division of the Atlantic Fleet, under Rear Admiral C. E. Vreeland, left Cherbourg for Portland, England, Dec. 8. The night before the departure of the ships Admiral Kiesel, the Maritime Prefect, entertained the American ships with simulated torpedo attacks upon the harbor. In the maneuvers the destroyer Escopetto ran down torpedo boat No. 257, and the Americans witnessed an exciting rescue of the latter crew. The fourth division of that fleet arrived at Gravesend, England, from France Dec. 8.

#### THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

In his summary of the regular work of the Revenue Cutter Service during the fiscal year 1910, Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh recommends a modification of the law in regard to patrolling the courses of regattas and marine parades so that executive control in directing the movements of revenue cutters at such events would be directly under the jurisdiction of the service having the requisite knowledge of the character and conditions of such patrol service, "leaving it only to the Department of Commerce and Labor to exact the penalties for violation of the navigation laws," as "under present conditions that department now prescribes regulations directing the movements of revenue cutters at such events, which, not being deemed in accordance with the intent of the law, this Department of course cannot recognize." The Secretary further says: "Directions for the guidance of the revenue cutters cannot properly be formulated and issued by an office that presumably knows little or nothing of the actual exigencies attending the control of the regattas."

With regard to the vessels of the Revenue Cutter Service, Secretary MacVeagh again recommends that the Woodbury and the Manhattan be replaced as soon as practicable by modern well-equipped vessels; and that a boarding vessel for Chicago would be provided on account of the great shipping interests at that point. He also recommends that a permanent station be established for the Revenue Cutter Service at either Dutch Harbor or Unalaska, Alaska. The former, it is stated, would be the better location for this purpose providing the Government can acquire at reasonable cost the site at the place now occupied by the North American Commercial Company. Otherwise a suitable reservation can be had at Unalaska about one mile to the southward. The commanding officer of the Bering Sea Fleet, Senior Capt. Daniel P. Foley, strongly recommends the establishment of such a station which, he says "could probably be maintained on the saving effected in the matter of fuel for the ships, as coal could then be purchased and stored by the Service."

At the first graduating exercises of the new School of Instruction of the R.C.S. at Fort Trumbull, Conn., which will be held Dec. 15, Hon. R. J. Tracwell, Comptroller of the Treasury, will deliver the principal address. The diplomas for this class will be presented by Capt. Commandant W. G. Ross and fifteen first-class cadets and three cadet engineers will be ready for active service. First Lieut. Frederick C. Billard, Aide to the Captain Commandant and Lieut. Charles A. McAllister, Eng'r in Chief R.C.S., will be among those in attendance from Washington upon this occasion which promises to be a most noteworthy event in the history of the Revenue Cutter Service, aside from the fact that this is the first class to graduate from the new School. The members of the first class cadets are: W. N. Derby, N. Y., L. C. Mueller, Wis., C. H. Dench, Mich., W. K. Scammell, D. C., W. H. Eocery, Pa., R. L. Lucas, N. Y., R. A. Bothwell, N. Y., S. S. Yeandle, Pa., F. A. Zscheuchler, Md., T. S. Klinger, D. C., C. E. Anstett, Pa., J. A. Starr, N. Y., C. F. Kniskern, N. Y., H. G. Hemingway, D. C., J. M. Trilek, Jr., Mich., J. E. Stika, Wis. The three graduating cadet engineers are F. C. Allen, N. Y., B. C. Thorn, N. Y., and M. R. Daniels, D. C.

Ancient the establishment of this new School of Instruction whence the supply of new officers for the Revenue Cutter Service will, in the future, emanate, Secretary of the Treasury, MacVeagh, in his annual report to Congress says:

"During the past summer the Treasury Department acquired possession of Fort Trumbull at New London, Conn., which the War Department had recently abandoned. The buildings have been transformed into a school of instruction for the Revenue Cutter Service. The practice ship Itasca and fifty cadets have been transferred to the new station. This has enabled the department to garify a cherished ambition of the Service to enlarge and improve its facilities for instruction and extend its curriculum, and thus tone up its personnel. The long and creditable record of this well-disciplined service is secure in the hands of men of the right spirit, who are justly proud of the worthy traditions of the Service."

An examining board, consisting of First Lieutenant of Engineers C. W. Zastrow, Constructor J. Q. Walton, and First Lieutenant of Engineers Herman Kotschmar, has been ordered to meet at the Department to pass upon the examination for promotion of three lieutenant engineers, H. F. Robinson, M. A. Doyle, and N. B. Hall. Another board will convene in January to examine for promotion First Lieutenant A. L. Gamble, Second Lieu-

tenant G. M. Gabbett, and Third Lieutenant R. F. Munro.

Officers of the Yamacraw, Captain Horace B. West, First Lieut. H. G. Fisher, Lieuts. R. C. Weightman, G. T. Finlay, C. A. Wheeler, L. J. Ker, and C. P. Kendal, participated in the ceremonies upon the occasion of the unveiling of the Oglethorpe Monument which took place at Savannah, Ga. A detachment of the crew of the Yamacraw occupied a conspicuous place in the brilliant military and civic parade which made up an important feature of this occasion.

#### VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The U.S.S. Elcano was placed in commission at Olonago, P.I., Dec. 5, 1910.

The next launching to take place at Sparrows Point, Md., will be the gigantic collier Neptune for the Navy, the largest ship ever built in Baltimore, having a total of 542 feet to its credit. The exact date for this event, has not been set, but it will be within the next thirty days. It will be the first turbine ship built in Baltimore, and the first Navy collier to have turbines instead of reciprocating engines.

The Lebanon, now at the navy yard, Norfolk, will assist the Fifth Division of the Atlantic Fleet during the target practice of that division off the Capes of the Chesapeake from about Dec. 15 to 20. Upon the completion of this duty the vessel will proceed to New York and Boston, and then proceed to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to arrive about Jan. 15.

The U.S.S. California, flagship of the Second Division of the Pacific Cruiser Fleet, went aground Dec. 5 on the mud at high tide while leaving San Diego Harbor, but was quickly floated, undamaged.

Naval Constr. Robert Stocker, U.S.N., has charge of the work of raising the monitor Puritan, lying on the Newport News middle ground, in Hampton Roads, where she was partly submerged after recent explosive tests. It is expected that the work can be completed in twenty days. The Government has set aside \$18,000 for the work.

Preliminary data as to the completed trials of sub-surface boat No. 1, as given by the Board of Inspection and Survey, in a letter to the Subsurface Boat Company, shows the following results: Highest speed any run on trial course, July 1, 1910, 17.71 knots; average of five high speed runs, July 1, 17.465 knots; average speed four hours, 16.3 knots; average speed twelve hours, 8.345 knots; diameter of turning circle, about 120 yards; stability and seaworthiness apparently very good for size of boat. The highest speed was attained with five men on board, four more than the normal crew, and may be reckoned at one-half knot difference for additional weight, making the highest speed indicated about 18.2 knots. The speed required by law is 16 knots. The four and twelve hour endurance runs also exceeded the specified speed. The company state that they are prepared to build boats of the following dimensions and particulars for \$30,000: Length, 45 feet 6 inches; beam, 5 feet 6 inches; draft, 4 feet 6 inches; displacement, 7 tons; propelled by gasoline engine of 240 horsepower, with a guaranteed speed of 19 knots; radius of action, full speed, 150 miles; half speed, 300 miles. The engine to be so built that by disconnecting a coupling in the feed pipe, gasoline pipe, water inlet and outlet for the circulating water, and screwing off the nuts of four holding down bolts, the engine itself can be lifted out for adjustment and overhaul. The helmsman to be protected by a conning tower of Krupp armor three-eighths inches thick, capable of withstanding rifle and machine-gun fire. In the upper hull a much more minute cellular subdivision than in the present boat, cellulose being used only in the vicinity of the conning tower.

As the result of accidents during the hunting season, which closed Nov. 30, 113 persons were killed and 81 injured, so far as reported. This is considerably more than were killed during any previous season of record. The loss of life in 1905 was 87; in 1908, 57; in 1907, 82, and in 1906, 74. These amateur hunters seem to be never so sure of their mark as when they are firing at some fellow-hunter who is mistaken for a deer.

#### PORTLAND HARBOR NOTES.

Port Williams, Me., Dec. 6, 1910.

Capt. and Mrs. D. Y. Beckham delightfully entertained a small party at dinner on Sunday. On Monday Col. and Mrs. Newcomb gave an attractive dinner at the Cumberland Club, in Portland, for Col. and Mrs. Craigbill and Capt. and Mrs. Hubbard, all afterward attending the theater.

Miss Grace Calvert gave a delightful hop to about thirty in Portland on Monday evening, when Lieut. and Mrs. Wildrick, Mrs. Newcomb and Lieutenant Fraser were present. On Wednesday morning a coffee was given by Miss Helen Crocker at the Sherwood, in Portland, for Miss Frances Newcomb. On Wednesday evening Lieut. and Mrs. George Wildrick, Miss Newcomb and Lieut. W. D. Frazer were dinner guests of Lieut. Paul H. Herman at Fort Preble.

Capt. E. W. Miller, Med. Corps, left Saturday for his new station in New York. The reception given by Mr. and Mrs. George Payson on Thursday evening was one of the handsomest functions of the year. Among the Army set were noticed Col. and Mrs. Newcomb, Miss Newcomb, Lieut. and Mrs. George Wildrick, Capt. and Mrs. Cloke, Capt. and Mrs. Beckham, Capt. and Mrs. Hubbard, Lieut. Paul H. Herman, Gen. and Mrs. Merriam and Miss Merriam, Gen. and Mrs. Morris and Miss Morris and the Misses Banks.

Capt. and Mrs. Cloke, Capt. and Mrs. Beckham, Capt. and Mrs. Hubbard, Lieutenants Fraser and Longino witnessed the "Chocolate Soldier" at the Jefferson Theater on Friday evening.

#### FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Dec. 7, 1910.

At the concert in the gymnasium last Wednesday evening a Canadian choir boy with a beautiful soprano voice sang. Quite a number of officers and ladies went from the post Thursday to the debut of Miss Taft. Major James Lockett, 4th Cav., was the guest of Major and Mrs. F. S. Foltz Thursday and Friday of last week. Majors Foltz and Lockett left Saturday for Mr. Hitchcock's place on Long Island to look into his method of training horses. Lieut. John Lund, who has been at the Walter Reed Hospital with typhoid fever for over a month, had a relapse last Thursday, but is now getting along nicely.

On Friday afternoon an exhibition drill was given for the Army Relief under the auspices of the Washington, 15th Cavalry and 8d Field Artillery branches of that society. After the drill a tea was given in the post gymnasium. Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Garrard, Mrs. Berry and Mrs. Barnhardt served, assisted by Mesdames Brook Payne, Fred Austin, D. C. Seagrave and the Misses Garrard and Miss Berry. Assisting at the flower and candy tables were Misses Krug, Brooks, Cecil and Newton.

Capt. H. O. Smither was quite badly hurt on Saturday while

jumping. His horse shied, catching Captain Smither's foot on the "side bars," spraining his knee and hip.

On Saturday evening an interesting illustrated travel talk on the "Yosemite National Park" was given by Mr. William Knowles Cooper, general secretary of the Washington Y.M.C.A., in the post gymnasium. Gen. and Mrs. Wood chaperoned at a large luncheon given by Capt. G. L. Johnson for Miss Taft at Chevy Chase Club on Sunday. On Sunday evening a delightful program was given in the post Y.M.C.A. There was bagpipe music by Major Donald McPherson, retired, pipe major 1st Royal Scots; an address by Judge W. F. Norris, U.S. Court of Claims, and vocal, cornet and violin solos by Miss Hazel Franklin, Corporal Bosworth and Private Illingsworth. Dr. H. S. Williams spent the week-end in Roanoke, Va. Yesterday morning an exhibition drill was given for Colonel James, Military Attaché of the British Embassy, and Colonel Keena, V.C., British cavalry.

Major Lucien Berry has been ordered to Fort Leavenworth to take a ten weeks' course in the school there. Lieut. W. C. Tremaine has been ordered back to this post for duty after several weeks' treatment at the Walter Reed Hospital. Lieutenant Moore goes for a month's leave on the return of Capt. Warren Dean, his troop commander.

And Mr. Volcan, Q.M. Dept., and Sergt. and Mrs. Strohm are being congratulated on the new arrivals in their homes. The young ladies arrived on Friday, Dec. 2.

#### THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy.  
Beckman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.  
Major Gen. George F. Elliott, Commandant, U.S.M.C.

#### NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations Sent to the Senate Dec. 7, 1910.

#### Promotions in the Navy.

Capt. Albert Mertz to be a rear admiral from Oct. 20, 1910, vice Milton, retired.

Comdr. John H. Gibbons to be a captain from Oct. 20, 1910, vice Mertz, promoted.

Lieut. Comdr. John B. Patton to be a commander from July 1, 1910, vice Bowers, retired.

Lieut. Comdr. Charles A. Brand to be a commander from Nov. 7, 1910, vice Snowden, promoted.

Lieut. Edwin P. Loidis to be a lieutenant commander from Feb. 20, 1910, vice Norton, promoted.

Lieut. David C. Hanrahan to be a lieutenant commander from Nov. 14, 1910, vice Williams, promoted.

Mach. Matthias A. Thormahlen to be a chief machinist from Dec. 5, 1909.

The following lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants from Jan. 31, 1910, to fill vacancies; Roy C. Smith, Arthur C. Stott, Jr., Edmund S. Root and Arthur W. Sears.

The following ensigns to be lieutenants (junior grade) from Jan. 31, 1910, upon the completion of three years' service in the grade of ensign: Roy C. Smith, Arthur C. Stott, Jr., Edmund S. Root, Arthur W. Sears, Nelson H. Goss, Stanford C. Hooper, Walter H. Lassing, William L. Culbertson, Jr., Theodore G. Ellyson, Wilhelm L. Friedell, Edward S. Robinson, John J. London, John W. Wilcox, Jr., Laurence N. McNair, Halford R. Greenlee, Lloyd W. Townsend, Benjamin H. Steele and Kenneth Whiting.

To be Lieutenants to Fill Vacancies.

Lieut. (J.G.) George M. Baum, to take rank from Feb. 2, 1910.

Lieut. (J.G.) Isaac C. Johnson, Jr., to take rank from Feb. 2, 1910, to correct the date from which he takes rank as previously confirmed.

Lieut. (J.G.) Leigh M. Stewart, to take rank from Feb. 2, 1910, to correct the date from which he takes rank as previously confirmed.

Lieut. William C. Watts to be a lieutenant commander from March 12, 1910, vice Sandoz, retired.

Lieut. (J.G.) George V. Stewart to be a lieutenant from May 14, 1910, vice Briggs, promoted.

Lieut. (J.G.) Arthur K. Atkins to be a lieutenant from June 18, 1910, vice Cooper, retired.

Lieut. (J.G.) Isaac F. Dorich to be a lieutenant from June 18, 1910, vice McIntyre, retired.

Commanders to be Captains from July 1, 1910.

George E. Burd, vice Underwood, retired.

John N. Shipley, vice Veeder, retired.

James H. Oliver, an additional number, with Comdr. Shipley, promoted.

John E. Craven, vice Sears, retired.

John J. Knapp, vice Mulligan, retired.

John Hood, vice Sherman, retired.

Edward E. Hayden, an additional number, with Hood, promoted.

Benjamin C. Bryan, vice Wright, retired.

Charles H. Harlow, an additional number, with Bryan, promoted.

Clarence A. Carr, vice Nelson, retired.

William A. Gill, vice Bostwick, retired.

Lieutenant Commanders to be Commanders from July 1, 1910.

Frederic B. Bassett, Jr., vice White, retired.

Herbert G. Gates, vice Burd, promoted.

Richard H. Jackson, vice Shipley, promoted.

Arthur B. Hoff, vice Craven, promoted.

Nathan C. Twining, vice Knapp, promoted.

Benjamin F. Hutchison, vice Hood, promoted.

Thomas P. Magruder, an additional number, with Hutchison, promoted.

Sumner E. W. Kittelle, vice Bryan, promoted.

William V. Pratt, vice Carr, promoted.

Louis M. Nulton, vice Gill, promoted.

George E. Marvel, vice Carter, promoted.

William D. MacDougall, vice Ackerman, retired.

George B. Bradshaw, vice Sloum, retired.

Clarence N. O'Leary, an additional number, with Bradshaw, promoted.

Louis R. de Steiguer, vice Koester, retired.

Lieutenants to be Lieutenant Commanders.

Fletcher L. Sheffield, vice Gates, promoted.

Henry C. Dinger, vice Jackson, promoted.

Lyman A. Cotten, vice Hoff, promoted.

Edward Woods, vice Twining, promoted.

Louis Shane, vice Hutchison, promoted.

Alexander N. Mitchell, vice Kittelle, promoted.

Frank L. Pinney, vice Pratt, promoted.

William P. Cronan, vice Nulton, promoted.

William T. Tarrant, vice Patton, promoted.

Walter B. Tardy, vice MacDougall, promoted.

William B. Wells, vice Bradshaw, promoted.

Clarence A. Abele, vice de Steiguer, promoted.

Lieutenants (J.G.) to be Lieutenants from July 1, 1910.

Jonathan S. Dowell, Jr., vice Burt, promoted.

Stanford C. Hooper, vice Cotten, promoted.

William O. Spears, vice Woods, promoted.

Walter H. Lassing, vice Shane, promoted.

John M. Poole, 3d, vice Pinney, promoted.

Harry E. Shoemaker, vice Cronan, promoted.

John H. Newton, Jr., vice Briggs, promoted.

Andrew F. Carter, vice Tarrant, promoted.

Albert Norris, vice Tardy, promoted.

Anthony J. James, vice Wells, promoted.

William E. Eberle, vice Abele, promoted.

#### OTHER PROMOTIONS.

Lieut. Thomas L. Johnson to be a lieutenant commander from Sept. 4, 1910, vice Payne, retired.

Capt. Charles E. Fox to be a rear admiral from Sept. 16, 1910, vice Berry, retired.

Comdr. Harold P. Norton to be a captain from Sept. 16, 1910, vice Fox, promoted.

Lieut. Comdr. William W. Phelps to be a commander from Sept. 16, 1910, vice Norton, promoted.

Lieut. Yancey S. Williams to be a lieutenant commander from Sept. 16, 1910, vice Phelps, promoted.

Capt. John C. Fremont to be a rear admiral from Sept. 22, 1910, vice Winslow, retired.

Comdr. Frank M. Bennett to be a captain from Sept. 22, 1910, vice Fremont, promoted.

Lieut. Comdr. Louis A. Kaiser to be a commander from Sept. 22, 1910, vice Bennett, promoted.

Lieut. Edward T. Constain to be a lieutenant commander from Sept. 22, 1910, vice Kaiser, promoted.

Lieut. Comdr. William C. Cole to be a commander from Oct. 20, 1910, vice Gibbons, promoted.

Capt. Thomas B. Howard to be a rear admiral from Nov. 14, 1910, vice Arnold, retired.



Lieut. Comdr. Philip Williams to be a commander from Nov. 14, 1910, vice Salisbury, promoted.  
 Assistant Surgeons to be Passed Assistant Surgeons.  
 Andre E. Lee, from May 9, 1909.  
 John O. Downey, from Aug. 1, 1910.

John H. Iden to be a surgeon from Oct. 31, 1909, to correct date from which he takes rank as previously confirmed.  
 Asst. Surg. Spencer L. Higgins to be a passed assistant surgeon from Nov. 12, 1909.

P.A. Surg. William Seaman to be a surgeon from Nov. 20, 1909, vice Norton, promoted.  
 P.A. Surg. Royall E. Richardson to be a surgeon from Dec. 13, 1909, vice Weber, promoted.

Asst. Surg. Renier J. Straeten to be a passed assistant surgeon from Dec. 20, 1910.  
 Surg. Frederick A. Asserson to be a surgeon from Jan. 30, 1910, to correct date from which he takes rank as previously confirmed.

P.A. Surg. Henry A. Dunn to be a surgeon from Feb. 5, 1910, vice Wentworth, promoted.  
 P.A. Surg. Allan Stuart to be a surgeon from Feb. 19, 1910, vice Gruenewald, retired.

Asst. Surg. Isidore F. Cohn to be a passed assistant surgeon from Feb. 28, 1910, upon the completion of three years' service, plus service of one year during suspension from promotion after failure at examination.

P.A. Surg. Jacob Stepp to be a surgeon from March 5, 1910, vice Berryhill, promoted.  
 P.A. Surg. Herbert M. Tolfree to be a surgeon from March 24, 1910, vice Kite, retired.

The following assistant surgeons to be passed assistant surgeons from May 4, 1910, upon the completion of three years' service as assistant surgeons: Montgomery A. Stuart, Rudolph I. Longbaugh, Frank X. Kries and William H. Short.  
 Asst. Surg. Herbert M. Kelley to be a passed assistant surgeon from June 6, 1910, upon the completion of three years' service.

The following assistant surgeons to be passed assistant surgeons from June 27, 1910, upon the completion of three years' service: Julian A. Miller and George B. Frible.

The following assistant surgeons to be passed assistant surgeons from July 12, 1910, upon the completion of three years' service: Henry L. Dollard, Harry R. Hermes, Harry L. Smith, Willard G. Steadman, Jr., Martin Donelson, Myron C. Baker, Elmer K. Curtis and Dow H. Casto.

Surg. Eugene P. Skene to be a medical inspector from Aug. 24, 1910, vice Fitts, retired.

Asst. Surg. Howard F. Lawrence to be a passed assistant surgeon from Sept. 21, 1910, upon the completion of three years' service.

Med. Insp. Charles T. Hibbett to be a medical director from Oct. 7, 1910, vice Wise, retired.  
 Surg. George Pickrell to be a medical inspector from Oct. 7, 1910, vice Field, an additional number, promoted.

P.A. Surg. Archibald M. Fauntleroy to be a surgeon from Oct. 7, 1910, vice Pickrell, promoted.  
 Pay Dir. Thomas J. Covatta to be a Paymaster General, and Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, with the rank of rear admiral, for a term of four years.

Naval Constr. Richard M. Watt to be Chief Constructor, and Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, with the rank of rear admiral, for a term of four years.

Chief Constr. Washington L. Capps to be a Chief Constructor, with the rank of rear admiral, from Oct. 1, 1910, in accordance with a provision contained in an Act of Congress approved June 24, 1910.

Capt. Vincendon L. Cottman to be a rear admiral from Nov. 7, 1910, vice Phelps, retired.  
 Comdr. Thomas Snowden to be a captain from Nov. 7, 1910, vice Cottman, promoted.

Comdr. Kenneth McAlpine to be a commander on the active list, to rank next after Commander Kaemmerling, from June 24, 1909.

Lieut. George C. Sweet to be a lieutenant commander from Oct. 20, 1910, vice Cole, promoted.

The following midshipmen to be ensigns from June 6, 1910, to fill vacancies on that date: Francis Cogswell, James McC. Irish, John C. Hilliard and Harold A. Strauss.

Mach. William B. Cothran to be an ensign from July 30, 1910.

The following assistant surgeons to be passed assistant surgeons from Sept. 21, 1910, upon the completion of three years' service as assistant surgeons: Charles W. O. Bunker and Gordon D. Hale.

Asst. Surg. Montgomery E. Higgins to be a passed assistant surgeon from Oct. 4, 1910, upon the completion of three years' service.

The following citizens to be assistant surgeons from Oct. 1, 1910, to fill vacancies: Edward P. Halton, N.Y.; Arnold L. Jacoby, Ill.; William E. Eaton, Mass.; William H. Halsey, Wis.; James G. Ouelven, Ark.; Jasper V. Howard, N.C., and Lester L. Frost, Ohio.

The following to be assistant surgeons from Oct. 5, 1910, to fill vacancies: John J. O'Malley, Pa.; Clarence K. Kress, Mo.; Robert F. Sheehan, N.Y., and Daniel D. V. Stuart, Jr., D.C.

Chaplain Walter G. Isaacs to be a chaplain, with the rank of captain, from Sept. 16, 1910.  
 Chaplain Bower R. Patrick to be a chaplain, with the rank of commander from Sept. 16, 1910.

Chaplain Matthew C. Gleeson to be a chaplain, with the rank of lieutenant commander from Sept. 16, 1910.

Naval Constr. Lloyd Bankson to be a naval constructor, with the rank of captain, from Aug. 14, 1910.

Naval Constr. Thomas F. Rubin to be a naval constructor, with the rank of commander from Aug. 14, 1910.

The following assistant naval constructors to be naval constructors from July 1, 1910, upon the completion of eight years' service as assistant naval constructors: William McEntee, William B. Ferguson, Jr., and John A. Spilman.

Civil Engr. Robert E. Peary to be a civil engineer, with the rank of captain from Oct. 20, 1910.

Civil Engr. Adolfo J. Menocal to be a civil engineer, with the rank of commander from Oct. 20, 1910.

Asst. Civil Engr. Clinton D. Thurber to be a civil engineer from Oct. 20, 1910, vice White, retired.

Asst. Civil Engr. Robert S. Furber to be an assistant civil engineer, with the rank of lieutenant (j.g.) from Oct. 20, 1910.

The following to be second lieutenants in the U.S. Marine Corps from the dates set opposite their names, to fill vacancies: George K. Shuler, N.Y., Oct. 14, 1910; David S. Barry, Jr., D.C., Oct. 24, 1910; David L. S. Brewster, Va., Nov. 15, 1910.

Btan. Thomas M. Cassidy to be a chief boatswain from Aug. 6, 1908, upon the completion of six years' service as a boatswain.

P.A. Paymr. Howard D. Lamar to be a paymaster from Sept. 15, 1909, vice Sheahan, promoted.

P.A. Paymr. Eugene H. Tricon to be a paymaster from Jan. 1, 1910, vice Barber, resigned.

Asst. Paymr. Eugene H. Douglass to be a passed assistant paymaster from Jan. 1, 1910, vice Tricon, promoted.

Asst. Paymr. Robert K. Van Mater to be a passed assistant paymaster from Jan. 14, 1910, vice Brown, resigned.

Asst. Paymr. William S. Zane to be a passed assistant paymaster from May 25, 1910, vice Fite, promoted.

Pay Insp. Livingston Hunt to be a pay director from July 1, 1910, vice Rogers, retired.

Paymr. Barron F. Du Bois to be a pay inspector from July 1, 1910, vice Hunt, promoted.

P.A. Paymr. David C. Crowell to be a paymaster from July 1, 1910, vice Du Bois, promoted.

Asst. Paymr. James C. Hilton to be a passed assistant paymaster from July 1, 1910, vice Crowell, promoted.

Pay Insp. John A. Mudd to be a pay director from Aug. 2, 1910, vice Drury, retired.

Paymr. Harry E. Biscoe to be a pay inspector from Aug. 2, 1910, vice Mudd, promoted.

Asst. Paymr. Ellsworth H. van Patten to be a passed assistant paymaster from Aug. 2, 1910, vice Bull, promoted.

The following citizens to be assistant paymasters from Aug. 2, 1910, to fill vacancies: George S. Wood, Pa.; Ulrich R. Zirnula, Wis.; Alonzo G. Hearne, Me.; Hervey B. Ransdell, Ind.; Harold C. Shaw, Conn., and Henry R. Snyder, Mass.

Pay Insp. George W. Simpson to be a pay director from Nov. 2, 1910, vice Mudd, retired.

Paymr. George G. Seibels to be a pay inspector from Nov. 2, 1910, vice Simpson, promoted.

MARINE CORPS PROMOTIONS.

To correct date from which rank is taken as previously confirmed:

Capt. Earl H. Ellis to be a captain in U.S.M.C. from May 13, 1908.

First Lieut. Philip H. Torrey to be a first lieutenant in the U.S.M.C. from May 13, 1908.

Capt. Thomas C. Turner to be a captain in U.S.M.C. from May 14, 1908.

First Lieut. Robert Tittoni to be a first lieutenant in U.S.M.C. from May 14, 1908.

First Lieut. Ross E. Rowell to be a first lieutenant in U.S.M.C. from May 14, 1908.

Capt. Raymond B. Sullivan to be a captain in U.S.M.C. from June 17, 1908.

First Lieut. Harold H. Utley to be a first lieutenant in U.S.M.C. from June 17, 1908.

Capt. Howard H. Kipp to be a captain in U.S.M.C. from July 10, 1908.

First Lieut. Howard C. Judson to be a first lieutenant in U.S.M.C. from July 10, 1908.

First Lieut. Paul A. Capron to be a first lieutenant in U.S.M.C. from Oct. 24, 1908.

First Lieut. Allen M. Sumner to be a first lieutenant in U.S.M.C. from Dec. 14, 1908.

First Lieut. William F. Bevan to be a first lieutenant in U.S.M.C. from Dec. 29, 1908.

First Lieut. John Potts to be a first lieutenant in U.S.M.C. from Jan. 16, 1909.

First Lieut. Edward A. Ostermann to be a first lieutenant in U.S.M.C. from Jan. 3, 1909.

First Lieut. Ellis B. Miller to be a captain, to fill a vacancy June 8, 1909, and to take rank from May 13, 1909.

First Lieut. Charles F. Williams to be a captain from Oct. 2, 1909, vice Smith, resigned.

Second Lieut. Reginald E. Ludlow to be a first lieutenant from Nov. 27, 1909, vice Vulte, promoted.

Second Lieut. Robert E. Adams to be a first lieutenant from Feb. 10, 1910, vice McConnell, promoted.

Second Lieut. Edwin N. McCellan to be a first lieutenant from May 25, 1910, vice Swain, retired.

Lieut. Col. George Barnette to be a colonel from Oct. 11, 1910, vice Murphy, retired.

The following boatswains to be chief boatswains from July 30, 1909, upon the completion of six years' service as boatswains: William A. Macdonald, Henry A. Stanley and Joseph E. Cartwright.

The following boatswains to be chief boatswains from May 16, 1910, upon the completion of six years' service as boatswains: James Glass and John Law.

Michael Higgins to be a chief boatswain from May 27, 1910, upon the completion of six years' service as a boatswain.

Carp. Elvie L. Kempton to be a chief carpenter from Dec. 28, 1909, upon the completion of six years' service as a carpenter.

The following machinists to be chief machinists from March 8, 1909, upon the completion of six years' service as machinists: Gustav Auberlin and John E. Green.

Mach. Arthur A. Smith to be a chief machinist from Aug. 1, 1909, upon the completion of six years' service as a machinist.

Mach. Martin M. Schreiber to be a chief machinist from March 3, 1910, upon the completion of six years' service, plus service of one year during suspension from promotion after failure at examination as a machinist.

Mach. Carl Johanson to be a chief machinist from March 21, 1910, upon the completion of six years' service as a machinist.

The following machinists to be chief machinists from May 11, 1910, upon the completion of six years' service as machinists: George S. Bingham, William T. Robinson, Fred T. Ingram and Cuss Williams.

Mach. Thomas D. Healy to be a chief machinist from June 7, 1910, upon the completion of six years' service as a machinist.

LATE CHANGES IN NAVY SHIPS.

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy later than those given of the same vessels in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue:

Tonopah, arrived Dec. 6 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Terry, arrived Dec. 6 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Dixie, Smith, Flusser, Lamson, Preston and Reid, arrived Dec. 7 at St. Kitts, British West Indies.

Marietta, arrived Dec. 6 at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Vulcan, sailed Dec. 7 from Cherbourg, France, for Hampton Roads, Va.

Hector, sailed Dec. 7 from Brest, France, for Hampton Roads, Va.

Faulding, sailed Dec. 7 from the navy yard, New York, for Charleston, S.C.

Drayton, arrived Dec. 8 at Hampton Roads, Va.

Leonidas, sailed Dec. 7 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Boston, Mass.

Tacoma, sailed Dec. 8 from Cristobal, Isthmian Canal Zone, for Puerto Cortez, Honduras.

Connecticut, Delaware, Michigan and North Dakota, arrived Dec. 8 at Charleston, S.C.

Louisiana, Kansas, New Hampshire and South Carolina, arrived Dec. 8 at Weymouth, England.

Minnesota, Idaho, Mississippi and Vermont, sailed Dec. 7 from Gravesend, England, for Brest, France.

Georgia, Nebraska, Rhode Island and Virginia, sailed Dec. 8 from Brest, France, for Gravesend, England.

Hanibal, sailed Dec. 8 from Boston, Mass., for Hampton Roads, Va.

Georgia, Nebraska, Rhode Island and Virginia, arrived at Gravesend, England, Dec. 8.

Buffalo, sailed from Honolulu for San Francisco Dec. 8.

Drayton, sailed from Hampton Roads for Key West Dec. 9.

Paulding, arrived at Charleston Dec. 9.

Minnesota, Idaho, Mississippi and Vermont, arrived at Brest, France, Dec. 9.

NAVY GAZETTE.

DEC. 2.—Rear Adm. V. L. Cottman commissioned a rear admiral in the Navy from Nov. 7, 1910.

Capt. T. Snowden commissioned a captain in the Navy from Nov. 7, 1910.

Lieut. Comdr. G. C. Sweet commissioned a lieutenant commander in the Navy from Oct. 20, 1910.

Lieut. Comdr. M. J. McCormack detached duty Tennessee; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. O. A. Blakely detached duty command Macdonough; to duty navy yard, Charleston, S.C., connection establishing School for Machinists' Mates, and duty in charge when established.

Lieut. J. C. Kress detached duty Tennessee; to home and wait orders.

Ensign R. L. Lowman to duty Tennessee.

Passed Asst. Paymr. J. C. Hilton to duty navy yard, New York, N.Y., as assistant to the pay officer in charge of the provisions and clothing depot.

Chief Carp. E. L. Kempton commissioned a chief carpenter in the Navy from December 28, 1909.

Mach. F. P. Noel detached duty navy yard, Washington, D.C., to duty Panther.

Paymr. Clerk C. E. Rappolee appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTE.—No orders issued under date of Dec. 3, 1910.

DEC. 5.—Rear Admiral J. B. Milton, retired, detached duty in command of the Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal.; to home.

Capt. C. B. T. Moore detached duty as member of the Naval Examining and Naval Retiring Boards, Washington, D.C., to duty in command of the Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal.

Comdr. W. V. Pratt detached duty California; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. Comdr. W. Evans to duty Naval Training Station, North Chicago, Ill., as executive officer.

Lieut. Comdr. R. S. Douglas to duty as executive officer California.

The U.S.S. Elcano was placed in commission at the naval station, Olongapo, P.I., Dec. 5, 1910.

DEC. 6.—Comdr. G. Mallison, retired, detached duty works Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Newport News, Va.; to home.

Comdr. H. Kimmell, retired, detached duty Hydrographic Office, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; to home.

Lieut. Comdr. W. L. Littlefield to duty Hydrographic Office, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. L. Cox detached duty North Carolina; to duty Salem as navigator.

Passed Asst. Paymr. B. D. McGee detached duty Prairie; to home, settle accounts and wait orders.

Asst. Paymr. H. H. Palmer to duty Prairie as pay officer.

Chief Gun. L. Wilbur, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from Dec. 1, 1910, and detached duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to home.

Gunr. D. W. Nelson to duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Chief Mach. J. J. Corino, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from Dec. 2, 1910, and when dis-

charged treatment, naval hospital, New York, N.Y., to home.

Mach. W. A. Morgan placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from Dec. 2, 1910.

Paymr. Clerk H. H. Koppang appointed as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Prairie, revoked.

DEC. 7.—Surg. E. G. Parker to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Surg. A. Stuart detached duty Naval Hospital, Boston, Mass., and will continue duty at the Navy Recruiting Station, Hartford, Conn.

Asst. Surg. G. M. Olson, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from Dec. 2, 1910; to home.

Chief Bsen. E. M. Isaac, retired, placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from Dec. 3, 1910, and detached duty Massachusetts; to home.

Chief Gun. R. E. Simonson detached duty works of the E. W. Bliss Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.; to treatment Government Hospital for the Insane, St. Elizabeth, D.C.

DEC. 8.—Midshipman A. B. McNeill, when discharged treatment Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, N.H., granted leave until March 1, 1911, and resignation as a midshipman in the Navy accepted, to take effect from March 1, 1911.

Cable from the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Asiatic Fleet, dated Manila, P.I., Dec. 8, 1910:

Lieut. (J.G.) L. W. Townsend detached command Barry to home.

P.A. Surg. J. A. Randall detached Naval Hospital, Olongapo, P.I.; to home.

P.A. Surg. H. L. Brown detached Naval Hospital, Olongapo, P.I.; to home.

Paymr. Clk. O. V. McCarty detached Naval Station, Olongapo, P.I.; to home.

Lieut. G. O. Pegram detached New York; to Paraguay.

Lieut. Comdr. V. S. Houston to New Orleans.

Ensign G. H. Laird detached to Mohican; to New Orleans.

Mach. R. E. Rucker detached Naval Station, Cavite, P.I.; to New Orleans.

Ensign R. W. Cabisan detached Bainbridge; to Barry.

Ensign R. V. Lowe detached New York; to Mohican.

Ensign C. M. Yates detached New Orleans; to Mohican.

Midshipman J. A. Deem detached Albany; to Shark.

Lieut. Comdr. P. J. Ryan detached New Orleans, to Naval Station, Olongapo, P.I.

Asst. Surg. G. E. Thomas detached Naval Hospital, Canacao; to Naval Station, Olongapo, P.I.

Lieut. G. W. Baum detached Mindoro; to Albany.

Comdr. H. A. Bishop detached to Naval Station, Cavite, P.I.

Lieut. Comdr. A. N. Mitchell to Rainbow.

Lieut. C. L. Arnold to Elcano.

Ensign C. M. Storer to Elcano.

Ensign C. A. Woodruff to Mindoro.

Ensign E. D. Washburn to New York.

Ensign R. Hill to New York.

Ensign H. Belt to Decatur.

Note: Lieut. N. J. L. Halpin, retired, died at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York, Dec. 8, 1910.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

DEC. 1.—First Lieut. A. B. Owens assigned to duty at Marine Barracks, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

DEC. 5.—Major Henry Leonard to headquarters, U.S.M.C., for special temporary duty prior to assignment to G.C.M. duty.

DEC. 6.—First Lieut. H. T. Vulte granted sick leave of absence for one month from date of acceptance.

Second Lieut. O. G. Sinclair to Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C., for treatment.

DEC. 8.—Major H. C. Davis to Philadelphia, Pa., and report to commandant, navy yard.

Lieut. Col. E. K. Cole orders of Nov. 25, 1910, to Marine Barracks, navy yard, Washington, D.C., revoked.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

The following nominations for promotion in the Revenue Cutter Service were sent to the Senate Dec. 7, 1910:

First Lieut. Walker Waller Joyner to be captain, Aug. 23, 1909, vice Foley, promoted.

Second Lieutenants to be First Lieutenants.

Edward S. Addison, Dec. 28, 1910, vice Mel, retired.

Joseph H. Crozier, Aug. 23, 1909, vice Joyner, promoted.

William H. Shea, July 28, 1910, vice Mead, resigned.



## DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY ON CREDIT

Officers of the Army or Navy need not send us references. The fact that you are a commissioned officer in either Branch of the Service is sufficient references for us.

**SEND FOR HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE**

763 Market St.

**Alexandra**  
JEWELRY CO. INC.

San Francisco, Cal.

### SIXTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

#### THIRD SESSION

The concluding session of the present Congress convened on Monday, Dec. 5, but on account of the many deaths among the members during the recess little business other than the passing of resolutions of condolence and respect was transacted. As usual, the first days of the session found a mass of private pension bills awaiting introduction, and these, a thousand or more, have gone to their respective committees.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs will hold its first meeting on next Thursday. It is probable that no other business than the recess nominations for the Army will be taken under consideration at this meeting. A list of these appears on pages 412-3. And it will appear that this will be sufficient when it is taken into consideration that there are about three hundred nominations to be reported upon. So far no opposition has developed to any of the nominations. President Taft has kept remarkably close to the line of seniority, and it is not thought that a confirmation of the nominations will be opposed.

The Gallinger Ship Subsidy bill (S. 6708), which had by resolution of June last been made a special order for Dec. 12, 1910, has, on motion of Senator Gallinger, been indefinitely postponed. It is expected that the Ocean Mail bill, known as the Humphrey measure, will pass the House with the clause providing for free ships stricken out. Efforts are being made to secure from the President a strong recommendation in behalf of the bill.

The Paymaster's Clerk bill (S. 1941) was reported out of the House Military Committee on Tuesday, Dec. 6. The measure has already passed the Senate, and there is not much doubt that it will become a law at this session. By the terms of the bill the paymasters' clerks in the Army are placed on the same basis with those in the Navy.

The Dawson Dental bill (H.R. 26189) was reported favorably from the House Committee on Naval Affairs on Tuesday, Dec. 6. This is the first bill reported on by the committee at this session. It is expected that the measure will be passed at this session.

For the completion of drydock No. 4, New York Navy Yard, an urgent estimate of appropriation of \$550,000 has been sent to the House.

Representative Arthur L. Bates, of Pennsylvania, who is specially interested in the bill which promotes Civil Engineer Peary to the rank of a rear-admiral and retires him, is confident that the measure will pass at this session and intends to call it up at the first opportunity. "I am confident that Congress will pass this measure," said Mr. Bates, "which has been recommended both by President Taft and Secretary Meyer. It appears to me now that all doubt as to the genuineness of Mr. Peary's claim that he discovered the Pole has been removed, and it is time for Congress to take some action."

#### NEW NAVY PERSONNEL BILL.

At the last session of Congress Mr. Foss introduced in the House a bill (H.R. 22319) "To regulate and increase the efficiency of the personnel of the U.S. Navy and Marine Corps." This was referred to the House Naval Committee and published, in substance, in our issue of March 12, 1910, page 807. Previous to the introduction of the bill it was referred to the head of the Marine Corps and the several chiefs of naval bureaus for comment. A statement of these comments and an explanation by the Secretary of the retirement feature of the bill was published March 19, page 850, and a further explanation of the bill April 2, 1910, page 914; April 30, 1910, page 1043. We also reported May 14 and 21, 1910, pages 1109 and 1139, the hearing of Capt. Roy C. Smith before the Naval Committee. July 4, 1910, page 1198, we said: "Although no formal action has been taken, a general understanding has been reached in the House Naval Committee that it would be unwise to attempt to report out at this session a Naval Personnel bill. The committee will not drop the measure, but will give considerable attention to it during this session, with a view to getting it into shape for action early in the next session. Capt. Roy C. Smith is preparing a statement and some amendments to the Department's bill, which are proposed at the suggestion of the staff officers."

The result is shown in a bill introduced this week by Mr. Foss and referred to the Naval Committee, of which he is chairman. It is numbered H.R. 27844. House Pamphlet No. 2 contains further comments on the original bill (H.R. 22319) by the chiefs of bureaus, with the Secretary's comments thereon. With reference to their several suggestions that they should have higher rank and pay, to equalize them with the line, the Secretary says: "The Department recognizes the force of the argument as to equal rank, pay and opportunities in all corps. All said, however, the basis of the argument is equity to the individual. But this is not enough to control, however desirable in other ways, unless it can be shown as well that reasons affecting military organization demand increased rank. In the absence of such reasons the Department cannot see its way to recommending this feature at the present time." We shall return to this bill when it has advanced to the stage of being discussed before the Naval Committee, to which it has been referred, or reported from that committee to the House. Meantime our columns are open to a discussion as to its merits.

There has been no change in principle in the bill, but the new draft is simpler than the old one and the provisions are more uniform for all corps. Certain amendments to the bill have been made, such as: Promotion to all ranks up to captain after the same service in the grades in line and staff alike; no forced retirements at less than

eighteen years' service (affects only the Marine Corps, in which retirements under the bill as first drawn might have been made after fifteen years' service); and lowest rate of retired pay under these sections to be not less than thirty-three per cent. of the active pay of the grade. An impression has been prevalent in the Service that retirement for disability incurred in the line of duty would be subject to the graded rates of pay of the bill. This is not the case. Retirement for disability incurred in the line of duty is provided for in Sections 1453 and 1588, Revised Statutes, and entitles to three-fourths pay. This is not changed. The forced retirement features will not be operative immediately, and, in fact, not in the line for many years. The friends of the bill urge that there will be no time again like the present in this regard. It is possible to pass desirable legislation at a time when few officers, if any, are adversely affected; but difficult, if not impossible, if delayed until a time when many are affected.

#### COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

Appropriations—Messrs. Hale (chairman), Perkins, Warren, Gallinger, Elkins, Kean, Burkett, Curtis, Tillman, Foster, Culberson and two vacancies.

Coast Defenses—Messrs. Nixon (chairman), du Pont, Bourne, Crane, Root, Jones, Tallaferro, Simmons, Foster, Smith (of Maryland) and one vacancy.

Expenditures in Navy Department—Messrs. Lorimer (chairman), Borah, Dillingham, Martin and Tillman.

Expenditures in War Department—Messrs. du Pont (chairman), Cullom, Cummins, Money and Foster.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Warren (chairman), Scott, Bulkeley, Warner, du Pont, Dick, Dixon, Briggs, Brown, Tallaferro, Foster, Overman, Frazier and Johnston.

Naval Affairs—Messrs. Perkins (chairman), Hale, Penrose, Gallinger, Burrows, Wetmore, Clapp, Tillman, Martin, Smith (of Maryland) and one vacancy.

Pensions—Messrs. McCumber (chairman), Scott, Burnham, Smoot, Piles, La Follette, Curtis, du Pont, Tallaferro, Taylor, Gore, Hughes and Shively.

Philippines—Messrs. Lodge (chairman), Beveridge, Burrows, Dick, Nixon, Brandegee, Heyburn, du Pont, Guggenheim, Johnston, Paynter, Chamberlain, Fletcher and Hughes.

#### COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

Appropriations—Messrs. Tawney, Bingham, Gardner (of Michigan), Gillett, Smith (of Iowa), Graft, Keifer, Snapp, Taylor (of Ohio), Mahy, Livingston, Fitzgerald, Burleson, Sherley, Bowers, Kellner and Dawson.

Expenditures in the War Department—Messrs. Lawrence, Reynolds, Keifer, Bradley, Rhinock, A. Mitchell Palmer and Gill (of Missouri).

Expenditures in the Navy Department—Messrs. Boutell, Langley, Cary, Heald, Padgett, Rothermel and Kinkaid (of New Jersey).

Military Affairs—Messrs. Hull (of Iowa), Capron, Prince, Young (of Michigan), Kahn, Burke (of Pennsylvania), Bradley, Stevens (of Minnesota), Anthony, Knapp, Morgan (of Missouri), Tilson, Wickersham, Sulzer, Hay, Slayden, Sherwood, Gordon, Cravens and Dent.

Militia—Messrs. Steenerson, Hull (of Iowa), Ames, Fuller, Denby, Michael E. Driscoll, Woodyard, Wiley, Griest, Gill (of Maryland), Floyd (of Arkansas), Ashbrook, Heflin, Gallagher and Moss.

Naval Affairs—Messrs. Foss (of Illinois), Loudenslager, Butler, Mudd, Roberts, Loud, Bates, Thomas (of Ohio), Dawson, Olcott, Englebright, Slem, Padgett, Gregg, Talbot, Hobson, Kitchin, Macon and Estopinal.

Pensions—Messrs. Loudenslager, Draper, Ames, Bennett (of Kentucky), Wheeler, Sterling, Cook, Crow, Kopp, Richardson, Foster (of Illinois), Hull (of Tennessee), Dickson (of Mississippi), Daniel A. Driscoll and Aiken.

Rivers and Harbors—Messrs. Alexander (of New York), Lawrence, Davidson, McLachlan (of California), Young (of Michigan), Woodyard, Rodenberg, Humphrey (of Washington), Madden, Kennedy (of Iowa), Cassidy, Tener, Sparkman, Ransdell (of Louisiana), Burgess, Humphreys (of Mississippi), Moon (of Tennessee), Taylor (of Alabama), Ellerbe and Edwards (of Georgia).

#### BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S.J. Res. 121, Mr. Frye.—Relief of Capt. Owen S. Willey, U.S.R.C.S., retired.

S.J. Res. 122, Mr. Smith, of Maryland.—Conferring brevet rank on certain officers of the Marine Corps.

S. 8868.—Completion of crypt at Naval Academy. Same as H.R. 27269.

S. 8881, Mr. Frye.—That all tolls and transit charges which may hereafter be imposed on public vessels of the U.S. and on merchant vessels of the U.S. for passing through the Panama Canal shall be paid from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

S. 9018, Mr. Terrell.—Authorizing reappointment of Cadet J. H. Booker, jr., dismissed Military Academy for hazing.

S. 9098, Mr. Perkins.—Personnel, U.S. Navy and Marine Corps. Same as H.R. 27844.

H.R. 27269, Mr. Loud.—Appropriates \$135,000 for the completion of the crypt of the chapel at the U.S. Naval Academy as a permanent resting place for the body of John Paul Jones.

H.R. 27276, Mr. Bartholdt.—Appropriates \$2,500 as the contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the Bureau of the Interparliamentary Union for the Promotion of International Arbitration at Brussels, Belgium.

H.R. 27277, Mr. Bartholdt.—Appropriates \$25,000 for a monument to the memory of Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Lyon at St. Louis, Mo.

H.R. 27286, Mr. Madden.—To incorporate the Commandery in-Chief of the Sons of the Grand Army of the Republic.

H.R. 27293, Mr. Candler.—To extend the limits of Shiloh National Military Park. Appropriates \$50,000.

H.R. 27844, Mr. Foss, of Illinois.—Personnel, U.S. Navy and Marine Corps. See first column, this page.

H.R. 28432, Mr. Hobson.—To prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on board vessels and in navy yards and naval stations owned by the U.S. Government.

#### THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 8, 1910.

Three new cases of typhoid fever among the midshipmen were reported on Dec. 24. They are Philip D. Beach, first class; Roy H. Wakeman, Kansas, and Garnet Hulings, second class. Wakeman is a member of the football squad. He played in several recent games and took the trip to Philadelphia on Nov. 26, though he did not get into the game. The report of the Health Officer of Annapolis for the last month shows no typhoid in the city. This indicates that the typhoid trouble at the Academy is entirely local to it.

The investigation of recent alleged tampering with the food of the midshipmen has been about completed, and the papers in the matter have been turned in to the Superintendent by Commander Counts and those who assisted him in his inquiries, and will be sent at once to Washington. No final action in the cases of Ridgley and Harris, the two colored men who were suspended from duty in connection with the affair, will be taken until the recommendations of Captain Bowyer are acted upon by the authorities at Washington.

The official annual publication compiled by the secretary to the institution, the Academy Register, has been issued, and shows that there are now 758 midshipmen on duty at the Naval Academy. First class, 198; second class, 169; third class, 170; fourth class, 221. Including the Superintendent and staff officers, there are now nearly 150 officers and civilian instructors assigned to instruction, besides about fifty others not attached to the regular academic staff.

The musical score "Money Talks," an original composition by the midshipmen presented by "The Masqueraders," a musical organization among them, has been printed and is now on sale here.

Commodore W. H. Beehler, U.S.N., retired, and his family have taken up their residence here at Acton, the family estate of the late Pay Director James D. Murray, U.S.N. Commodore Beehler has rented this fine property, lying on the Spa. His family here consists of Mrs. Beehler, three daughters, and Miss Potter, sister of Mrs. Beehler. One son is a Navy officer, Ensign Wayman P. Beehler, U.S.N., now at sea. Commodore Beehler's eldest daughter married Lieut. P. D. Bunker, U.S. Army.

Harry Welles Rusk, jr., son of ex-Congressman Harry Welles Rusk of Baltimore, Md., was one of the successful in the examination for assistant paymaster in the Navy. Nine took the examination, and Mr. Rusk stood number one.

Miss Nancy Dashiell has gone to Old Point to spend a week with her sister, Mrs. Hatcher, wife of Lieut. J. S. Hatcher, U.S.A. Mrs. Carlos Cusachs, wife of Instructor Cusachs, has returned from a week's visit to Rear Admiral and Mrs. S. W. Terry. Mrs. Cusachs, the cousin of the bride, was matron of honor at the late Camperio-Terry wedding. Mrs. F. V. McNair, mother of Lieut. F. V. McNair, U.S.N., has returned to Annapolis from a two weeks' visit to Philadelphia and New York. Instructor and Mrs. Gilbert P. Coleman left Annapolis on Monday for Syracuse, N.Y., to attend the funeral of Mr. Coleman's father.

Commodore and Mrs. Theodore Porter, U.S.N., leave here to-day for a prolonged visit to Canada, where Mrs. Porter has many relatives. They will visit Montreal, Toronto and Quebec.

The midshipmen were almost stunned by the extent of the liberality of the Naval Academy authorities when it was announced that first classmen who were on the first student list, and who had a definite invitation to visit friends, would be allowed practically three days' holiday at Christmas, with permission to leave Annapolis. Heretofore the liberty granted at that season lasted but a day, beginning at study hours Christmas Eve and ending the same period on Christmas, so that study was required of the midshipmen on Christmas Day itself.

The football team has elected Midshipman J. H. Dalton as the captain of the Navy's team for the next season. Dalton's goal from the field won this year's game, and his able work was the key to the Navy's success. It is said to be the desire of the brigade and the team to bestow upon Midshipman Dalton the honor of captain of the football team, a Navy N, although he was in the hospital at the time of the game.

As Lieut. Frank D. Berrien, head coach of the football team, is almost certain to be ordered away before next season, there is discussion as to his successor. Lieut. B. A. Long, quarterback of 1900 team; Ensign Douglas L. Howard, end and captain of the team of 1905; and Ensign A. H. Douglas, captain of the eleven of 1907, are among those mentioned to take Lieutenant Berrien's place should the latter leave.

The congregation of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of this city passed unanimously on Sunday evening a resolution tendering their thanks to Captain Bowyer for the orderly manner he enjoined in the reception at the depot here of the Navy team on its return to Annapolis on Sunday, Nov. 27. Many citizens have objected to the band music and torchlight procession in the streets on Sunday evening which had heretofore been the practice.

Active work of the Navy basketball team began Friday afternoon when Midshipman B. O. Wills arrived. He captained the quintette last year, and has been assigned to coach the team this year.

The Yale gymnastic and wrestling teams will meet the Navy's teams here on Feb. 18. The graduation of athletes, one of the best all-round gymnasts ever at the Academy, and the illness of Gillette, the crack tumbler, and Byrd, the champion of the flying rings, may weaken the Navy gym team, but the wrestling team will hold its own. Only one man was lost by graduation, and there are several good new men from the fourth class. "Big Brown," the plebe of the football team, will be a potential addition to the squad. Wemms, Sowell and Gilchrist, of the Navy's eleven, will also contend for honors in middle-weights. The Navy's opinion is that it has the best wrestling team in the country.

Fencing matches for the midshipmen here the coming season are: Feb. 18, New York Turn Verein; 25, University of Pennsylvania; March 4, Cornell; 8, Princeton; 11, New York Fencing Club; 15, preliminaries of the Intercollegiate Fencing Association. On March 25 the finals of the Intercollegiate Fencing Association will be held at New York.

The lacrosse schedule of the team of the Naval Academy was approved by the Superintendent on Dec. 7. The dates are as follows: March 27, Johns Hopkins; April 6, Cornell; 12, Lehigh; 19, Harvard; 20, Swarthmore.

In order to encourage every midshipman to take part in some form of athletics, the authorities have adopted a comprehensive scheme by which performances in intercorps matches in various sports are placed upon a plane with proficiency in the professional branches, such as infantry and artillery drills, seamanship, rifle shooting and handling small boats, in the determination of the right to carry the brigade colors. It having been found that there are plenty of applicants to join the squads in football, baseball, rowing and other sports in which there is competition with outside teams, the authorities have rearranged the schedule so as to assign points to only those sports which have not proved so attractive, yet which could well afford exercise and athletic rivalry to a large number. Emphasis is placed particularly upon sports which have a special value in the training of a Navy officer, such as fencing, swimming and handling small boats under oars and sails.

Another notable scheme in the marking in the brigade competition is that no points are assigned for securing a place on any of the teams, as heretofore, but all marks are assigned to the company winning places in any of the various team competitions. The only marks assigned to individuals are in cases where the competition is individual in its nature, such as fencing, boxing, wrestling and swimming. This is to encourage the team spirit rather than the effort to win a personal victory. The sports which have heretofore figured in the competition, but which appear to be sufficiently popular without the encouragement of bringing to the player points in the color competition, are football, baseball, crew rowing, basketball, lacrosse and field track work. Those sports which still enter into the competition, and apparently are thought to need special encouragement on the part of the authorities, are tennis, gymnastics, boxing, wrestling, swimming and fencing.

Some distinct changes have been made in the assignment



of values to the different professional branches. Infantry drill now counts 450 points and artillery drill 150, whereas they formerly each counted 300. Seamanship and target practice with small arms are valued at 300 each, handling sailing cutters 150, and the winning places in the race for cutters under oars 75 points. The total number of points in the professional branches and sports is 1,795.

Midshipman Ernest J. Barber has won the Naval Academy gold medal for small arms practice, making 515 points out of 540, breaking the Academy record by two points. Midshipman Carl K. Martin is second with 499 points, and wins the silver medal; Harold E. Saunders is third with 498 points, and wins the bronze medal. The medals are awarded each year to members of the second class, and the competition includes shooting with both the rifle and pistol. The next seven, with the points obtained, are: John H. Oulin, 481; Baylis S. Poe, 474; Charles K. Osborne, 469; Lawrence P. Bischoff, 465; Edgar A. Russell, 465; Richard E. Byrd, jr., 463.

#### WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Dec. 7, 1910.

With no appreciable interval, basketball has followed football as the season's sport. The first game was played last Saturday afternoon, Dec. 3, in the new gymnasium. The visitors, the Manhattan College five, were defeated by the heavy score of 36-18. The galleries were crowded, the cadet hop on the evening's program having attracted many. The game was rather slow. Manhattan started off with such speed as to secure six points before West Point, represented by Sutton, could land a goal; but the team work and accurate shooting on the part of the cadets soon gave them the lead, which they never lost. The score at the close of the first half was 19-10, in favor of the Academy team. The cadets covered more closely during the last period and kept the visitors on the defensive. Loesch, the Manhattan star, made ten of his team's total score. McKinney did the best work for West Point, scoring twelve of the points. The lineup: West Point—Roberts, Van Vliet, r.f.; McKinney, Riley, l.f.; Roberts, Altman, c.; Sutton, r.g.; Morris, Fox, l.g. Manhattan—Suarez, r.f.; Ryan, l.f.; Loesch, c.; Donahue, Flynn, r.g. Bolton, Moynihan, l.g.

Dates for other games: Dec. 10, Trinity; 17, Penn. State; Jan. 7, Union; 14, Princeton; 21, Swarthmore; 28, Yale; Feb. 4, Un. of Pennsylvania; 11, Colgate; 18, Rochester; 22, Dickinson; 25, New York University.

The members of the West Point football team were the guests last Saturday evening of the Naval Academy Graduates Association at dinner at the New York Hotel. In addition to the members of the team there were present Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, Superintendent of the Academy; his aid, Capt. R. C. Davis; Lieut. H. M. Nelly, head coach; assistant coaches Capt. Joseph W. Beacham and Lieut. V. W. Cooper; and Capt. Herman J. Koehler, athletic director. The members of the team to go were Cadets Wood, Davore, Bear, Arnold, Hicks, Littlejohn, and Wrenn. Captain Williams, Hyatt, Surles, McDonald, Huston, and Captain Wier, if he were well enough to make the journey.

The first ride in the new hall occurred on Thursday of last week. "The Boer Republics" was the title of the paper read by Mrs. Riggs at the meeting of the Reading Club last Thursday afternoon, Dec. 1. Mrs. William Morton Postlethwaite, widow of a former Chaplain of the Academy, was the guest over Sunday of Col. and Mrs. Ruggles, Lieut. Frank O. Whitlock is the guest of Lieut. K. T. Riggs.

The following were among the guests at the cadet hop on Saturday: the Misses Castillo, Crittenberger, Cameron, Canavan, Bryant, Brown, Harvey, Holden, Layman, Hughes, Moore, Rothwell, Abel, Madison, O'Hara O'Brien, and many more from a distance, who there enjoyed the usual gayety and recreation of the young ladies of the post. The guests were received by Mrs. Riggs. At the officers' hop on Friday evening the guests were received by Col. and Mrs. Gordon. On Tuesday evening the Thayer Club had a very interesting meeting in the drawing academy lecture room. The members solved problems in covering the "Leading of Cavalry Patrols" and met various situations on the map, propounded by the director, Captain Williams.

The Monday Bridge Club met with Mrs. Kean. The Evening Bridge Club met with Col. and Mrs. Fiebigger. The Auction Bridge Club met on Tuesday with Mrs. Darrah. Mrs. Keefe, Mrs. Clifford Jones and Mrs. Cross played at an extra table. The prize was won by Mrs. Rehkopf.

Col. and Mrs. Larned entertained at dinner on Wednesday evening. The guests were Col. and Mrs. Barry, Col. and Mrs. Bethel, Capt. and Mrs. Pillsbury, Monsignor O'Keefe and Lieutenant Richardson. On Thursday evening Capt. and Mrs. Davis gave a dinner at which the guests were Col. and Mrs. Wilcox, Col. and Mrs. Bethel and Col. and Mrs. Sibley.

Friday was a busy day, socially. In the afternoon Major Buncie, of Havana, gave luncheon at the club. Col. and Mrs. Charles Mayo, at which were present Col. and Mrs. Keefe. In the evening Lieutenant Thomas gave a dinner at the Club for Capt. and Mrs. Rogers, from Fort Sheridan. Col. and Mrs. Larned Miss Larned and Lieutenant Richardson were among the guests. On Friday evening Gen. and Mrs. Barry had as dinner guests Col. and Mrs. Fiebigger, Col. and Mrs. Sibley and Col. and Mrs. Holt, Capt. and Mrs. Sumner and Miss Barry. Capt. and Mrs. Darrah entertained at dinner Col. and Mrs. Wilcox and Major and Mrs. Robinson; Col. and Mrs. Keefe had as dinner guests Captain Long, Lieutenant Cowles, who has recently arrived at the post, Lieutenants Wise and Moore.

Capt. T. W. Darrah has been appointed aid to General Barry, to relieve Capt. E. C. Davis on the expiration of his tour of duty in this capacity, which he will relinquish to assume the position of adjutant.

Mr. and Mrs. Barne, of Philadelphia, their cousin, Donna Anna Strozzi, Lieut. R. M. Thomas and Miss Webster were guests of Col. and Mrs. Sibley at luncheon on Saturday.

At a meeting of the Army football players who have won their letter "A" in either the Navy game or by playing in two-thirds of the contests scheduled, Capt. Robert P. Hyatt, of Arkansas, the quarterback of this year's team, was unanimously elected captain of next year's football eleven. Hyatt will be graduated in 1912. He is twenty-one years old, weighs 164 pounds and stands 5 feet 11 inches tall. In his plebe year he made the team, and the season just finished makes the third that Hyatt has played on the Army eleven. Besides football Hyatt is the Army's best pitcher, and has the reputation of being the coolest and hardest man to "rattle" that West Point has ever had. A sprain early in the season kept Hyatt out of football this year until the Yale game, but his generalship in that battle was a big factor in the Army's defeat of Yale. Another injury deprived the Army of his services against Harvard.

Formerly the Army football captain was elected on the train returning from the Navy game, but two years ago the Athletic Council decided the election should take place on Oct. 10, after one game had been played. At a meeting held recently the council again changed the time, and now the football captain is elected seven days after the Army-Navy game.

#### FORT HANCOCK.

Fort Hancock, N.J., Dec. 6, 1910.

There was a general exodus from the post Saturday, Nov. 26, to Philadelphia for the Army and Navy game. Among those going were Colonel Birnie, Colonel White, Capt. and Mrs. Mason, Major and Mrs. Rand, Mrs. Feeter, Lieut. and Mrs. Dowd, Lieut. and Mrs. F. H. Smith, Captain Sevier, Lieutenant Sheppard and Lieutenant Jemison. Major and Mrs. Rand and Mrs. Feeter went down Friday and were house guests of Mrs. Charles Schwartz, of Germantown, the ladies waiting over until Monday for their return. Lieuts. and Mrs. Smith and Captain Sevier were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Hawkins at Frankford Arsenal for their weekend-house party after the game. Capt. and Mrs. Mason were house guests of Capt. and Mrs. C. W. Walker at Frankford Arsenal.

The Ladies' Card Club met with Mrs. Rand Tuesday after-

noon, Nov. 29, and the prize, some lovely lace, was awarded Mrs. Greig. Capt. Babin returned Wednesday after ten days' leave. Thursday night Mrs. Feeter entertained at bridge for Major and Mrs. Rand, Capt. and Mrs. Moody, Mrs. V. B. Moody, Lieut. and Mrs. De Sombre, Mrs. Mason and Colonel Babbitt. The prize, a tall hammered copper vase, was won by Mrs. L. B. Moody. On Friday afternoon Mrs. L. B. Moody invited a number of the ladies in for bridge and Mrs. Greig won a corsage bouquet of French flowers.

Miss Emily Harris, daughter of Col. H. L. Harris, retired, former commanding officer of this district, spent the week-end with Lieut. and Mrs. F. H. Smith. Lieutenant Smith's parents have also been his guests for the past week. Miss Wylie spent Sunday with her brother and sister-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. R. E. Wylie.

Great preparations are now going on for the Christmas tree to be had in the gymnasium on Christmas eve. There are over 130 children on the hook, and Santa Claus has been told of each one. Refreshments will also be served to all the children and soldiers who attend.

In spite of the bad snowstorm which struck the post yesterday and is still raging the ladies went to the Card Club, held at Mrs. Mason's this afternoon.

#### BOSTON HARBOR.

Fort Revere, Hull, Mass., Dec. 7, 1910.

Major and Mrs. William Chamberlaine, of Fort Warren, have returned from a ten days' leave, spent at Philadelphia, Washington, New York city and West Point. They were accompanied by Gen. and Mrs. White, of Newton. Dr. Weston, recently returned from the Philippines for duty at Fort Strong, has been given a month's leave. Dr. John Wesley Sherwood, of Portland Harbor, on duty at Fort Strong and Fort Andrews for several months, will be temporarily stationed at Fort Strong. Mrs. Wilson, the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. William P. Wilson, of Fort Revere, for three months, left Tuesday for Washington, D.C., to visit her sister during the holidays. Lieut. Col. Thomas Ridgway, of Fort Andrews, is confined to his quarters with lumbago. Miss Nelchen Sievers, who is attending school in Roxbury, spent the week-end at Fort Warren.

On Wednesday afternoon the Fort Andrews football team lost to Fort Revere, 17-0. On Saturday the same teams played, Revere again winning, 6-0. The C.O. of Fort Warren has given his consent to a team being formed at that post, and although it is late in the season, they have entered the league and will play three games with Strong. The winning team will play Revere for the championship of Boston Harbor. Yesterday a snowstorm caused the postponement of the game. A second prize will be offered by Mr. Mahoney, as well as the beautiful silver cup.

On Wednesday Lieut. and Mrs. Virginus Clark, of Fort Warren, and Miss Marie Long were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Newton at dinner. Mr. Matthew Ridgway is confined to his home by injuries received playing basketball. Dr. John Sherwood, guest of Lieut. George R. Norton for some time, is now the guest of Lieut. Fordyce Peregé, of Fort Strong. Mr. Wilson, guest of his son, Lieutenant Wilson of Fort Revere, for several weeks, left yesterday for New York city. Mrs. Wilford, of West Point, is at Fort Andrews to visit her sister, Mrs. Russell Reeder, for a month. Mrs. James Lyon, of Fort Banks, spent two days with Col. and Mrs. Ridgway. Mr. Oscar Gatchell and Mr. Anderson will spend the holidays at Fort Strong. Mr. Menges is the guest of her son at Fort Andrews. Mrs. Robert U. Patterson, of Fort Banks, left this week for San Francisco to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Day, for six months.

The three small children of Sergeant Jakobs, at Fort Revere, are very sick with scarlet fever.

The addition of midnight boats week, making a late boat on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, are a great improvement in the transportation.

The Board of Wages for the Charlestown Navy Yard made its report and recommendations for the rates for 1911 for the various employes yesterday afternoon. Many substantial wage advances are made by the board.

#### LUDLOW BARRACKS.

Ludlow Barracks, Parang, P.I., Oct. 24, 1910.

The officers and ladies of this garrison were most hospitably entertained by the post of Malabang on Oct. 16. The 21st Infantry officers were met at the Malabang beach by eight officers of the 2d Cavalry, and all received a most hearty welcome. A program of sports had been arranged as follows: Tennis—singles and doubles—for the forenoon, and a baseball game for the afternoon. In the tennis contest—singles—Malabang was represented by Lieutenant Gordon, 2d Cav.; and Parang by Lieutenant Hobson, 21st Inf.; won by Parang, 6-1 and 6-3. In the doubles Malabang was represented by Major Sargent and Lieutenant Gordon; 2d Cavalry and Parang by Lieutenants Cooper and Hobson; this was also won by Parang, 8-6 and 6-4, a hard-fought battle. Major Sargent, the commanding officer of Malabang showed his ability to contest this strenuous game with his junior, and put up an excellent fight. Lieutenants Taylor and Glass, by systematic coaching, were very effective in assisting the Infantry tennis players. Lieutenant Sayer was by far the most effective roofer.

A most exciting baseball game was played in the afternoon. This also was won by Parang, score 7 to 6. Five of the seven runs were made in the first inning. The Malabang officers' baseball team is strong and has many of the old-time diamond experts.

A delicious luncheon was served at the club by the ladies of Malabang. The entire day was a round of pleasure, and the visitors were all delighted with the hospitality and courtesies shown them. The officers and ladies of the 21st Infantry are very anxious for a return game, and hope they will be able to give their neighbors such a royal time as they were afforded at Malabang.

The recent order making it obligatory to take regular and systematic physical exercise has met with general favor here; one complies with it not so much from a sense of duty as with a feeling of pleasure. Considerable latitude is allowed in choosing the form of exercise; baseball, tennis, horseback riding and walking are the most popular forms of exercise in the garrison.

Another change in our regiment and garrison will take place this week. Company L has been ordered to Camp Keithley for temporary duty, to leave within a few days. The officers who go are Capt. H. T. Ferguson and Lieut. G. M. Parker.

Major A. L. Parmerter, from Camp Keithley, has been visiting in this post during the past week. Col. and Mrs. Mark L. Hersey and daughter were visitors at Ludlow Barracks last Sunday and Tuesday. Colonel Hersey is Assistant Chief of Philippine Constabulary, and was inspecting some of the stations in this district. Lieut. T. N. Gimpelring, in command of the Machine Gun Platoon, will leave this week to participate in the target practice at Camp Stotsenburg. Mrs. Gimpelring and her daughter, Gretchen, will accompany him to Manila.

As a result of the recent order regarding regular and systematic physical exercise, good health is at a premium among the officers and enlisted men of the 21st Infantry, and the various organizations are practically so many bands of trained athletes.

#### FORT MOTT NOTES.

Salem, N.J., Nov. 30, 1910.

Lieut. Walter Singles, C.A.C., is now in command of the post.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. C. Peterson left Fort Du Pont during the week. The officers and men of this post regretted to see Lieutenant Peterson leave, as he made a most admirable commanding officer. Lieut. Karl F. Baldwin, who goes to the Philippines, left during the week and will be much missed by

## WARNING!!

ALL

"Cravenette" RAIN COATS



have this circular registered Trade Mark stamped on the inside,

and this silk label is Sewed at the collar or elsewhere.



None Genuine Without Them

They contain no rubber; will not overheat or cause perspiration. Have no disagreeable odor. "Cravenette" Rain Coats are for sale by reliable dealers in men's, women's and children's clothing. A postal to us will bring booklet.

Cravenette Co., USA

Office: 100 Fifth Ave., cor. 15th St., New York

both officers and men. Lieut. Edwin Smith has gone to Fort Monroe for examination for promotion and has left his model post exchange in care of the post surgeon.

The 36th Company, C.A.C., has a strong, up-to-date football team and has so far not been scored against. Captain Tomlin, superintendent of the National Cemetery, is very ill and not expected to recover.

#### FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Dec. 5, 1910.

Preparations are going on in the riding hall for winter work a little out of the ordinary. While the hall was used practically every hour of the day last year by the Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery in turn, this year there is more detail work, due to the necessity of practicing horses in jumping hurdles, in compliance with recent orders. A complete equipment of apparatus for carrying on this practice is being installed. High and low hurdles, fences, walls and other obstructions will be constructed. At present the Cavalry horses are making the four foot two inches high hurdles very well. Capt. G. R. Greene, 5th Field Art., has a jumping horse which Lieut. S. M. Rambough, 15th Cav., may train for the next jumps in the proposed Chicago Military Tournament next summer. The corps of the Infantry stock is being divided so that the stock of the Infantry Machine Gun Platoon can have a chance to run. New stables are constantly in course of construction. Last winter the Artillery had to use a part of the gunshed for horses. This year better provisions are made for this stock. Color Sergt. John S. Payton, 5th Field Art., who has a fine record for work on the horse, during the recent war, has been fitted up with pictures and furnishings a nice room for the men employed at the Artillery stables. Capt. M. M. McNamee's fine troop of black horses is well worth the while to see. These horses are very spirited and play and jump in the corral for hours, and great things are expected of them next summer.

A curiously constructed canoe made from a solid piece of timber with the crude adze of the Moros has been placed in front of the house of the C.O. The canoe was brought from the southern islands of the Philippines by Lieut. J. M. Pruyn, 27th Inf. It is intended to have the outriggers restored to the canoe and the boat will be placed on the lawn. The professional vaudeville entertainment given in the amusement hall last Thursday evening was attended by about 500 soldiers and their friends. Denton and Le Boeuf, comedy horsemasters and their performers, did many difficult and comical feats. The colored comedy four introduced novel songs, jokes and music. The dancing of this team was good. Boston and company also put on a good comedy sketch. Exchange officer T. B. Seigel, 1st Lieut. 27th Inf., deserves credit for the pleasing selection of artists that played. At the regular Tuesday evening amateur entertainment Privates Fred Lawrence and Frank P. McDonald, Battery F, 5th Field Art., put on a comical black and white face sketch; S. Bartholomew introduced an acrobatic number; moving pictures of "The Troubles of a Hobo" were thrown on the screen by Chaplain Rice; four pieces of music were played from the stage by the 5th Field Artillery Band, after which Chief Mus. Alfred C. Montin introduced musical specialties from the orchestra. The next entertainment is scheduled for Dec. 20, and a soldiers' hop for the Saturday night following.

The drill and inspection of the Fort Sheridan Fire Department in the snowstorm Saturday morning demonstrated how quickly the fire companies with the apparatus can get to a fire even in a blizzard. Chief Marshal Major Edgar W. Howe, 27th Inf., had the four horse companies in readiness for action very quickly. Engineer Bolan, who takes a special pride in the new chemical engine, was prepared for service if needed. The truck company, with ladders of ample length to reach any of the buildings in the post, showed that a little snow made no difference with their speed. Sergt. Charles K. Lapham, Co. A, 27th Inf., with assistants, keeps the apparatus in fine order at all times.

#### FORT NIAGARA.

Fort Niagara, N.Y., Dec. 5, 1910.

Major H. D. Styer and Lieut. A. G. Goodwyn went to the 65th Armory at Buffalo this week, where they are giving a series of lectures to the officers of the regiment.

Mrs. Carrithers, accompanied by her little son, has gone for a visit to her mother, before joining Lieut. T. W. Carrithers at Evansville, Ind., where they are to take station. Mrs. and Miss Greene, who have been with Lieut. and Mrs. E. H. Wagner for several months past, have gone to Norfolk, Va., for the winter.

Lieut. and Mrs. Jere Baxter have a most attractive apartment in the bachelor's quarters while their house is being renovated and made ready for them. Mrs. Brandt, who has been quite ill with pneumonia, is much improved and will soon be convalescent.

Lieut. F. B. Jacobs has taken a month's leave and will spend the holidays away from the post.

Great interest is taken in the Fort Niagara football team, composed of some good material and very successful in its games. Lieutenants Goodwyn and Jones accompanied the team to Buffalo on Sunday afternoon for a battle with the soldier team of Fort Porter. The game was closely contested, with the result a score of 5 to 0 in favor of Fort Porter.

The members of the 27th Infantry Band had an interesting smoker in celebration of the completion of the hall-somizing, painting and repair of their barracks. The mu-



# MUNICIPAL RAILROAD CORPORATION

4% to 6% Bonds

SELECTED FOR CONSERVATIVE INVESTORS

LISTS MAILED UPON APPLICATION

## LAWRENCE BARNUM & CO.

Bankers

1421 F Street, Washington, D.C.

New York Philadelphia Pittsburgh

sicians, by working evenings, got their quarters in first-class condition.

### FORT THOMAS.

Fort Thomas, Ky., Dec. 5, 1910.

Thanksgiving Day passed very quietly. Several informal dinners were given, but most affairs were reserved for Friday. On Friday evening the first hop given since last spring was held in the gymnasium. The large room, admirably adapted for such purposes, was beautifully arranged. Supper was served at eleven, at little individual tables. A number of out-of-town guests were present.

Major and Mrs. George B. Duncan gave a handsome dinner before the hop for Miss Barnes, of Covington; Mr. Duncan, of Lexington; Lieut. and Mrs. Gallion, Miss Betty Johnson and Major Oaks, of Cincinnati.

Lieut. and Mrs. L. O. Mathews gave a dinner on Friday for Mr. and Mrs. Strothers, of Newport, Dr. and Mrs. Blanchard and Mrs. Hunt.

Among those from this garrison who attended the Army and Navy game were Captain Gibson, Lieutenants Jackson and Chamberlain, Lieut. Fred Cook and his bride.

Promptly at first call for retreat on Friday a young recruit reported in person at the quarters of Lieut. and Mrs. Rush B. Lincoln, name. Rush B. Lincoln, Jr., weight, nine pounds. Lieut. B. F. Browne gave a dinner for Major McMahon and Lieutenants Keller, Grohan, Parker, Hoyle, Higley, Sands and Beard. Lieutenant Spring returned on Tuesday.

The Artillery had a fire scare Tuesday about midnight, when the mess hall of Battery C began to smoke. The entire regiment turned out. The fire was in the basement, and owing to the quick work no damage was done.

The bridge club met on Wednesday at Capt. and Mrs. Hill's quarters. Mrs. Hoyle and Colonel Hunter won the prizes. Lieutenant Browne entertained the bridge club for the young married couples this week. Mrs. McBlain and son Jack left Wednesday for Washington, to remain until Christmas. On Thursday Mrs. Hoyle gave a five hundred party in honor of Mrs. Ward, prizes going to Mrs. Danford, Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. O'Donnell, Mrs. Nicholson; the guest prize to Mrs. Ward. Lieut. and Mrs. Danford gave a beautifully appointed dinner Thursday in honor of Miss Ward and for Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon, Lieut. and Mrs. Higley and Lieutenant Sparks. On Friday afternoon Mrs. Arnold gave a five hundred party in honor of Mrs. Ward, the prize-winners being Mrs. Nicholson and Mrs. Hunter; Mrs. Ward the guest prize.

Lieut. R. H. Lewis gave a chafing-dish party on Friday night for Miss Blocker, Lieut. and Mrs. Hoyle, Miss McKinney and Miss Hoyle, Lieutenants Sparks, Rumbough and Beard. Dinners have been given in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Miss Ward by Col. and Mrs. Hunter, Major and Mrs. Nicholson, Lieut. and Mrs. Miller. Mrs. Holbrook gave a lovely card party Saturday in honor of Mrs. Ward. Mrs. Birnie, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Powers won prizes. Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon gave a dinner Saturday in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Miss Ward; other guests being Lieut. and Mrs. Danford and Lieutenant Heard.

Lieut. B. Browne entertained with a dinner and bridge Thursday. A farewell dance was given by the officers of the Artillery and Cavalry in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Ward on Saturday evening. The room was decorated most artistically with flags, palms and garlands. The Cavalry orchestra furnished the music. Those receiving were Gen. and Mrs. Ward, Col. and Mrs. Hunter, Col. and Mrs. Hoyle, Major and Mrs. Heard and Col. and Mrs. Kendall. Col. and Mrs. Kendall gave a dinner on Friday for Major Whitney.

Captain Short returned on Saturday from Louisville, Ky., where he purchased some very fine mounts for the U.S. school. Lieut. C. M. Maigrie, a visitor at the post last week, was a guest at Artillery Hall. Second Lieut. V. McD. Whitfield, 7th Cav., has returned to the post after a three months' mapping trip.

### TAMPA HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Dade, Fla., Nov. 26, 1910.

Mr. Arthur Barringer, of Kentucky, is the ten days' guest of Lieut. Marcellus Thompson. Dr. J. R. Hereford, Lieutenant J. H. Pirie and Lieut. E. E. Bennett were guests of Major and Mrs. E. M. Blake for Thanksgiving dinner. Lieut. and Mrs. John W. McKie entertained Lieuts. John O'Neill, Marcellus Thompson and guest, Mr. Arthur Barringer and Lieut. Clarence Seybt at Thanksgiving dinner.

Lieuts. E. Elmer Bennett and John H. Pirie returned on Thursday from a ten days' leave spent in hunting near Sarasota. They found splendid game of many kinds, bagged a variety of wild fowl and brought in a fine deer, which was generously divided among their friends.

Miss Lyl Taylor spent Thanksgiving with her mother in St. Petersburg. Dr. J. R. Hereford spent the week-end visiting friends in Tampa.

A very interesting football game between picked elevens was played at Fort Dade to-day. Spectacular plays were a forty-yard run and a touchdown by Pvt. George H. Smith, who captained one team, and two field goals by Corporal Whittington, who captained the other.

### NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 6, 1910.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Shield gave a buffet supper Sunday for Rear Admiral and Mrs. Dillingham. Mrs. Louis Maxfield entertained Tuesday at luncheon at the Country Club for Miss Ethel Reynolds, whose marriage to Mr. Talbot Truxton on Saturday evening was one of the leading society events of the season. Other guests were Miss Cornelia Truxton, Mrs. Charles McEl Tunstall, Mrs. Junius Wilcox and Mrs. Reynolds Hayden. Mrs. M. C. Truxton and Miss Cornelia Truxton entertained informally Thursday evening at their residence Miss Reynolds and Mr. Truxton.

Paymaster Frank T. Watrous, U.S.N., whose marriage to Miss Katherine Paine, of Ashtabula, Ohio, took place Thursday, Dec. 1, gave a bachelor's luncheon at the New Willard before leaving for Ohio. His guests were Paymrs. Addison, Bowne, Morris, Leutze and Naval Constructor Spilman.

Lieut. David S. Combes, U.S.M.C., entertained at dinner Saturday on the U.S.S. Montana for his sister, Miss Combes. Lieut. E. P. Moses entertained at dinner Saturday on the U.S.S. Washington in Hampton Roads, complimentary to Miss Aylma Pearce, of Columbia, Ga. Miss Mary Hope entertained at a matinee at the Colonial.

Miss Hallie Gatewood, of Washington, D.C., daughter of

Med. Dir. James D. Gatewood, U.S.N., is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Robert Gatewood, in Boush street. Ensign William F. Amesen and Mrs. Amesen have taken an apartment in the York for the winter. Ensign Alfred H. Miles, U.S.N., Mrs. Miles and little daughter have returned from visiting Mrs. Miles' parents, Dr. and Mrs. Lyon G. Tyler, in Williamsburg, Va., and have taken an apartment in the Botsourt.

### FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Tex., Dec. 3, 1910.

Col. Alfred C. Sharpe, 23d Inf., has returned from a short leave spent in Chicago and California. On Wednesday Mrs. Sharpe entertained at dinner previous to the hop, her guests being the Misses Anne L. Gaines, Dorothy Kinney Thurmond and Kathleen Myles, from El Paso, and Lieuts. C. A. Thuis, J. Morrow, Howard Sharpe and R. H. Coles. The party also attended the hop.

The last of the Thursdays "at home" observed by the ladies of the garrison occurred this week at the home of Col. and Mrs. Alfred C. Sharpe, when Mrs. Sharpe, Mrs. DeLoeffe and Mrs. Turner received, and Mrs. Schley, Mrs. Olin and Mrs. Crea presided in the dining room. The regimental band was stationed on the piazza and played throughout the afternoon. The officers came in at five o'clock and enjoyed the good things. Capt. and Mrs. Thomas F. Schley entertained at dinner on Wednesday Mrs. William Glasgow, Miss Henrietta Buchler and Lieut. Charles A. Thuis.

Chaplain Joseph H. Sutherland is at Fort Bayard, giving a series of lectures. Chaplain Sutherland's "denatured poems" in Sunday's El Paso Times attract much favorable comment. The officers and ladies gave an enjoyable hop at the post hall, when the guests from El Paso included Mrs. Grace Ellis, the Misses Anna, Grace and Gertrude Ellis, Evalyn S. Logan, Mrs. William Glasgow, Mrs. Stephen O'Connor, Miss Mamie O'Connor and the Misses Hague.

### FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Dec. 4, 1910.

Capt. and Mrs. Willis Uline on Friday night entertained a theater party to see Nazimova in "The Doll's House," the affair being in honor of Brig. Gen. W. H. Bisbee, of Boston. The play was followed by an elaborate supper at the Louvre, the other guests being Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Keyes, Capt. Garrison McCaskey and Capt. C. H. Bridges. A local society page publishes a most attractive group picture of the three charming little daughters of Capt. and Mrs. Uline, the Misses Lou, Jane and Cynthia, who are all three favorites with their friends. Miss Lou is spending the winter in Leavenworth with her grandparents.

Lieut. and Mrs. Clark R. Elliott entertained sixteen friends last Tuesday evening, initiating the new bowling alley. The guests later repaired to the Elliott quarters for a chafing dish supper. Mrs. Fauntley M. Miller entertained the regimental bridge club on Tuesday, when prizes were won by Mrs. Holley and Miss Ward. A number came in for tea. Capt. and Mrs. T. R. Harker, now in Los Angeles, will spend the holidays there with Captain Harker's mother. Lieut. Paul C. Potter is still in Leavenworth, illness having delayed his examinations. The next hop will be a fancy dress masquerade on the evening of Friday, Dec. 23.

Dr. and Mrs. George Cook, of Fort Douglas, are rejoicing over the arrival of their first little daughter, who came to their home Nov. 29.

### FORT RILEY NEWS.

Fort Riley, Kas., Dec. 5, 1910.

Major Nicholson gave a handsome stag dinner Sunday night in honor of Gen. J. F. Bell, his guest, and for Colonel Hunter, Colonel Hoyle, Major Brewer, Captains Booth and Tompkins and Messrs. Rockwell and Kennedy, of Junction City. Miss Hoyle gave a delightful dinner Sunday night in honor of Miss S. Garlington. Her guests were Misses Ward, McKinney and Nicholson. Lieutenants Wood, Graham, O'Donnell, Collins, Rumbough, Palmer, Chamberlain and Sparks. Tuesday's evening club met at Mrs. Birnie's, prizes going to Mrs. Glantz and Mrs. Arnold. Mrs. Potts, wife of General Potts, left Saturday for her home in the East. Lieutenant and Mrs. Johnston returned Wednesday from the East.

### OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

Manila, Dec. 5, 1910.

The Adjutant General, Washington. Typhoon accompanied by cloudburst flooded Tumaga River Dec. 3; much property destroyed Zamboanga and vicinity; damage to buildings, grounds, sea-wall, Pettit Barracks and headquarters estimated \$20,000. Overton end of long pier destroyed, one lighter sunk, all rowboats destroyed, Mommangan quartermaster's stables destroyed and several animals killed. No reports from other posts. DUVALL.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

### BORN.

BERNARD.—Born at Fort Slocum, N.Y., Dec. 1, 1910, to the wife of Lieut. T. P. Bernard, 7th U.S. Cav., a daughter, Frances Virginia.

COOK.—Born at Fort Douglas, Utah, Nov. 29, 1910, a daughter, to the wife of Lieut. George W. Cook, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

KING.—Born to the wife of Capt. Edgar King, Med. Corps, U.S.A., on Monday, Nov. 21, 1910, a daughter, at Fort McDowell, Cal.

LINCOLN.—Born at Fort Thomas, Ky., Dec. 2, 1910, to Lieut. Rush B. Lincoln, 2d U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Lincoln, a son, Rush Blodgett Lincoln, Jr.

PRIOLEAU.—Born to the wife of Chaplain George W. Prioleau, 9th U.S. Cav., at Port D. A. Russell, Wyo., Nov. 30, 1910, a daughter, Marj Stafford Prioleau.

WILCOX.—Born at Pekin, China, Nov. 18, 1910, a daughter, to the wife of Lieut. Julian P. Wilcox, U.S.M.C.

### MARRIED.

GRANT.—MALE.—At New York city, Dec. 6, 1910, by the Rev. Lea Luquer, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery, the late Brevet Major William H. Male, U.S.V., formerly a lieutenant, U.S.A., to Capt. William Douglas Grant, of the 1st Royal Dragons.

HANVEY.—DUNN.—At Nottoway, Va., Dr. George A. Hanvey, jr., veterinarian, 6th U.S. Cav., and Miss Georgiana Dunn.

HILTON.—GARRETT.—At Norfolk, Va., Dec. 3, 1910, P.A. Paymr. James C. Hilton, U.S.N., and Miss Hattie Divine Garrett.

MOORE.—DAVIS.—At Washington, D.C., Dec. 7, 1910, Lieut. Richard C. Moore, C.E., U.S.A., and Miss Winifred Davis.

TRUXTON.—REYNOLDS.—At Norfolk, Va., Dec. 3, 1910, William Talbot Truxton, son of the late Commodore William Truxton, U.S.N., and Miss Ethel Harboure Reynolds, daughter of Capt. Alfred Reynolds, U.S.N.

### DIED.

BLAKEMORE.—Died at Brooklyn, N.Y., Dec. 1, 1910, Capt. of Engers. W. F. Blakemore, U.S.R.C.S., retired.

BOURNE.—Died at Shell Lake, Wis., Oct. 17, 1910, Major William B. Bourne, U.S.A., retired.

The Eagle Warehouse and Storage Company  
28 to 44 Fulton Street, Brooklyn  
Storage of Household Goods, Silver Vaults, Electric Carpet Cleaning  
Goods packed and transported in Company's own vans.  
TELEPHONE Nos. 4169-4170 MAIN  
Absolutely Fireproof

## MONUMENTS MAUSOLEUMS

Send for Booklet

M. J. FALVEY

F and Eleventh Sts., N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

CARR.—Died at Washington, D.C., Dec. 2, 1910, Brig. Gen. Eugene A. Carr, brevet major general, U.S.A., retired.

CHOUTEAU.—Died at St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21, 1910, Pierre Chouteau, grandson of Gen. Charles Gratiot, U.S.A., and brother of Mrs. Johnson, wife of Lieut. David D. Johnson, U.S.A., retired.

EASON.—Died at La Porte, Ind., Dec. 4, 1910, Mr. Seth Eason, father of Mrs. R. R. Ingersoll, wife of Rear Admiral R. R. Ingersoll, U.S.N., retired.

GILLIS.—Died at Melbourne Beach, Fla., Dec. 6, 1910, Commodore James H. Gillis, U.S.N., retired, father of Lieut. Comdr. Irvin V. Gillis, U.S.N.

HALPINE.—Died in New York city, N.Y., Dec. 8, 1910, Lieut. Nicholas J. L. T. Halpine, U.S.N., retired.

MERRITT.—Died at Natural Bridge, Va., Dec. 3, 1910, Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, U.S.A., retired.

PATTERSON.—Died at Saranac Lake, N.Y., Dec. 5, 1910, Mr. Stuart Forbes Patterson, only son of Brig. Gen. John H. Patterson, U.S.A., retired, and Mary E. Forbes Patterson, deceased, in the thirty-sixth year of his age.

PATTERSON.—Died at her home, 143 East Seventy-ninth street, New York city, Dec. 6, 1910, Mrs. Catherine L. Patterson, wife of Andrew J. Patterson and mother of Lieut. W. H. Patterson, 24th U.S. Inf.

PLATT.—Died at Washington, D.C., Dec. 7, 1910, Comdr. Robert Platt, U.S.N., retired.

VAN NESS.—Died Dec. 3, 1910, at 524 West End avenue, New York city, Gertrude Wight, youngest daughter of the late Lieut. Col. Eugene Van Ness, U.S.A., and Julia A. Van Ness. Funeral service at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square and Sixteenth street, Tuesday, Dec. 6, at eleven a.m. Interment private.

WOOD.—Died at Baltimore, Md., Dec. 4, 1910, Brig. Gen. Oliver E. Wood, U.S.A., retired.

## NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

### MASSACHUSETTS.

Capt. Stuart W. Wise, inspector of small-arms practice, of the 6th Infantry of Massachusetts, has sent us his consolidated report of small-arms practice for 1910, and it shows notable improvement. The following table shows the qualifications with the rifle:

	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.
Field and Staff...	10	8	3	18	176.19	173.68
Non-Com. Staff...	2	8	2	8	133.33	138.98
Company A...	20	2	41	63	133.33	122.18
" B...	20	2	43	63	131.75	110.18
" C...	19	4	34	61	131.31	110.25
" D...	8	1	47	63	107.14	120.50
" E...	12	1	46	60	119.17	121.43
" F...	13	2	47	63	120.79	123.28
" G...	11	1	49	60	118.33	153.57
" H...	43	12	55	55	145.45	157.63
" I...	26	28	55	55	147.84	138.28
" L...	27	3	26	56	116.96	112.25
" M...	10	2	42	57	117.98	116.25
Total .....	234	16	466	785	131.52	128.19
1909 .....	231	10	441	731	128.19	.....
1908 .....	238	15	441	743	129.32	.....
1907 .....	156	30	424	737	115.27	.....
1906 .....	102	38	400	714	103.51	.....

Gains were made by the field and staff of 2.51; Co. B, 9.57; Co. C, 21.13; Co. H, 24.61; Co. K, 9.56; Co. L, 4.68; Co. M, 1.73.

Losses were made by Co. A of 5.65; Co. D, 3.11; Co. E, 1.33; Co. F, .64; Co. G, 4.95; Co. I, 12.18.

Adjutant General Wickersham, of Delaware, under date of Dec. 3, in orders says: "Hereafter any officer or enlisted man discharged by reason of his own misconduct or any other delinquency whatever, will not be permitted to visit any armory, camp, or rifle range of the organized militia of this state; their presence is not desired. It is enjoined upon all officers and enlisted men to see that all persons coming under the terms of this order are promptly ejected from any of the places herein mentioned."

Adjutant General Cole, of Connecticut, calls attention of company commanders to the seeming careless manner in which the enlisted men regard the care and use of the first aid packet and pouch. He says: "Losses have been far in excess of what they should have been. Company commanders will see, by inspection, that they have on hand a sufficient number to supply each man with a pouch and packet. These will be issued only when about to go on active service, or for inspections, and will be returned to the company quartermaster sergeant on return therefrom. They will not be worn at drill in the armory. \* \* As to property losses in general, commanding officers should impress upon their men the necessity for care of such property; more especially while in the field. The surveying officer, in his investigations, finds in many cases which will not justify relief of responsibility on the part of those who claim to have lost the property. There have been no maneuvers, or other field work so hazardous as to furnish an excuse for leaving any kind of property upon the field. If men would, as they should, exercise the same amount of care for United States and State property intrusted to them as they would for their own private property there would be few losses. It should be borne in mind that it is the duty of the surveying officer, in all cases, to place the responsibility."

"The contest for the position of Adjutant General of the militia of Massachusetts is now narrowed down to three candidates," says the Boston Globe. "So it was said by close friends of Governor-elect Foss—Adj. Gen. William H. Brigham, the present incumbent; Gen. William Stafford, of Beverly, who was Adjutant General under Governor Douglas; and Capt. Gardner M. Pearson, of Lowell, cousin of Congressman Butler Ames and a company commander in the 6th Regiment, M.V.M."

Governor White, of New York, on Dec. 2 approved the recommendation of the Militia Council for the organization of five new companies of the National Guard, including Companies L and M, of the 65th Regiment, Buffalo; Company M, 7th Regiment; and Company M, 12th Regiment, New York; and an ambulance company at Albany, to be attached to National Guard headquarters.

Lieut. Townsend Whelen, 29th U.S. Inf., on duty at Fort Jay, N.Y., will give a military talk to the officers of the 23d N.Y. in the Armory in Brooklyn on the night of Dec. 21. The fifty-eighth games of the 7th N.Y. athletic association will be held in the Armory on the night of Dec. 10 offer an exceptionally attractive program of varied events. The program is divided into track events, military events and field events. Music will be furnished by the regimental band.

Capt. Arthur W. Spaulding, Co. C 1st Regiment of New Hampshire N.G., who was tried by a G.O.M. for failure to



forward his annual report as required, was reprimanded in orders by the Governor, who says: "Disobedience of orders strikes at the very root and foundation of the Military Establishment and law relating to the Militia. Captain Spaulding has been in the Service a length of time sufficient for him to understand that orders mean what they say, and it is regretted that with his experience he should now be guilty of this offense against the foundation of military discipline and thereby bring upon himself merited censure. Non-compliance with orders by commissioned officers tends to lower the morale of the Service, and the standard can only be kept up by rank and file complying fully with all orders and commands given by proper authority. Captain Spaulding will be released from arrest and returned to duty."

Commanding officers of the Connecticut National Guard are directed to forward to the Adjutant General at the earliest opportunity a correct estimate of the sizes of shoes required to equip their commands. It is the purpose to draw shoes from the War Department for issue, and it is absolutely necessary that men should give the exact size and width of the shoe worn.

The following officers of the Militia of the State of Washington are authorized to attend a course of instruction at the garrison school at Fort George Wright, Wash.: Capt. Benson Wright, 1st Lieut. Bert C. Ross, 1st Lieut. David A. Maurier, 2d Lieut. Walter C. Hinman and 2d Lieut. Nicola J. Ullo, 2d Inf.

A court-martial has been in session at Lincoln, Neb., for the trial of fifty-three men of the Militia of that state for absence without leave and disobedience of orders in not attending the annual camp at Fort Riley, Kas. In many instances during the trial captains of companies were grilled so hard by the court that the men who were charged with disobedience of orders were almost lost sight of.

Governor White, of New York, upon the request of the officers of the 12th Regiment, has authorized the appointive system in securing officers instead of electing them. Wherever this system has been tried it has been found of advantage. The officers of the regiment will hold their annual dinner at Hotel Manhattan on Saturday night, Dec. 17.

The 22d N.Y. will hold a complimentary stag at the armory on the night of Jan. 21 next. The admission will be by ticket, and first-class vaudeville talent of both sexes will appear.

A general court-martial for the trial of Capt. Bernard F. Cummings, of Co. G, 69th N.Y., has been ordered to meet at the 69th Regiment armory Thursday night, Dec. 15. The president of the court is Lieut. Col. Carl S. Rasmus, of the 23d Regiment, and the judge advocate is Major Almet R. Latson, J.A., 2d Brigade. Captain Cummings is charged with parading two substitutes at Pine Camp last summer.

Adjutant Gen. William T. McGurran, in an order to the National Guard of Michigan, prescribes that the season for outdoor rifle practice shall be from May 1 to Oct. 31, inclusive, and for indoor practice from Dec. 1 to April 30, inclusive. The order describes how the figure of merit shall be computed.

#### SMALL-ARMS PRACTICE, NEW YORK.

Ten thousand two hundred and seventy-three marksmen of the New York National Guard qualified at outdoor ranges during the year 1910. This is 828 less than during the season of 1909, when the figures were 11,101. The troops of New York city have been badly handicapped for the want of a rifle range for several years, and the men were only able to practice at the unfinished range at Blauvelt for one day in October last. The results obtained under the circumstances are excellent and another year Col. N. B. Thurston, Chief Ordnance Officer, hopes to have the new range fully completed, which will insure a higher record.

The 1st Regiment, Colonel Hitchcock, has the best record with 858 marksmen, and among the New York city troops, the 7th Regiment, Colonel Appleton, leads with 757 marksmen, and the 71st, Colonel Bates, is second with 579.

All told there are 403 distinguished experts, 1,092 experts, 728 sharpshooters and 8,050 marksmen, an aggregate of 10,273 marksmen. The figures in detail follow:

	D. E.	E.	S. S.	Mks.	Agg.
General Headquarters.....	2	0	0	1	3
Supernumerary Officers.....	2	0	0	8	10
Headquarters Division.....	4	0	2	4	10
Field Hospital.....	2	0	0	32	32
1st Signal Corps.....	2	3	3	68	76
2d Signal Corps.....	0	0	0	37	37
22d Engineers.....	4	7	3	471	485
Squadron A.....	20	27	7	192	246
Squadron C.....	0	0	0	176	176
Troop B.....	5	24	8	25	62
Troop D.....	8	10	8	37	64
Hqds. 1st Batt. F and A.....	1	0	0	13	14
1st Battery.....	0	0	0	73	73
2d Battery.....	0	0	0	84	84
3d Battery.....	0	0	0	46	46
6th Battery.....	0	0	0	79	79
	48	71	31	1,347	1,497

#### Coast Artillery Corps.

Headquarters C. A. C.....	0	0	0	0	0
8th District C. A. C.....	5	1	2	281	289
9th District C. A. C.....	0	2	1	346	349
13th District C. A. C.....	0	0	0	422	422
	5	3	3	1,049	1,060

#### 1st Brigade.

Headquarters 1st Brigade.....	5	0	0	2	7
7th Regiment.....	45	77	48	587	757
12th Regiment.....	9	1	0	332	342
69th Regiment.....	1	0	0	361	362
71st Regiment.....	10	0	1	568	579
	70	78	49	1,850	2,047

#### 2d Brigade.

Headquarters 2d Brigade.....	8	0	0	2	10
14th Regiment.....	0	0	0	337	337
23d Regiment.....	10	4	0	466	480
47th Regiment.....	4	0	0	302	306
	22	4	0	1,107	1,133

#### 3d Brigade.

Headquarters 3d Brigade.....	1	3	4	3	11
1st Regiment.....	47	184	115	512	858
2d Regiment.....	57	300	118	371	846
10th Regiment.....	26	111	81	457	675
	131	598	318	1,343	2,390

#### 4th Brigade.

Headquarters 4th Brigade.....	2	0	3	1	6
3d Regiment.....	72	142	187	563	964
65th Regiment.....	27	136	113	324	600
74th Regiment.....	26	60	24	466	576
	127	338	327	1,354	2,146

Total, 1910.....	403	1,092	728	8,050	10,273
Total, 1909.....	1,044	587	1,527	7,943	11,101

#### MICHIGAN.

A number of important bills affecting the Michigan National Guard have passed the Legislature which will greatly benefit the force. These bills, which will serve as examples for some other states, are as follows:

Senate Bill 114.—Making it unlawful for any common carrier, inn-keeper or proprietor or lessee of any place of public amusement or entertainment, or any agent, servant or representative of any such common carrier, inn-keeper, proprietor



Registered Trade Mark.

Established Half a Century.

## Christmas Handkerchiefs

### of Pure Linen.

Every kind, every price, every style—for men, women and children, in a range of choice so wide that the most exacting fancy can be easily suited. The assortment includes:

**Plain Hemstitched**, .12½, .25, .50 and \$1.00 each.

**Embroidered Initials**, .25, .50, .75, \$1.00 and 1.50 each.

**Lace Trimmed**, .25, .50, .75, \$1.00 and up.

**Embroidered**, .25, .50, .75, \$1.00, 2.00 and up.

Always packed in the dainty Spinning Wheel boxes.

Mail Orders Receive Our Prompt Attention.

## James McCutcheon & Co.,

5th Ave. & 34th St., N. Y.      Opposite  
Waldorf-Astoria

or lessee as aforesaid, to debar from the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges of any public conveyance on land or water, or any inn or place of public amusement or entertainment any person in the military or naval Service of the United States or of this state, and providing a remedy for such disbarment.

House Bill No. 473.—To authorize the state military board to compensate members of the permanent Organized Militia of Michigan for injuries received while in the performance of any duty under orders from competent authority.

House Bill No. 534.—Prohibiting the wearing of the uniforms of the United States Army or Navy or National Guard, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

House Bill No. 504.—To encourage rifle practice in the Militia of Michigan, and to provide for the regulation of passenger fares charged by street car and interurban railroads to members of the Militia of Michigan, going to and from rifle ranges.

House Bill No. 513.—To protect persons commissioned or enlisted in the Militia of Michigan from injury in person or property on account of such membership, and to provide for a penalty for violation of this act.

#### COLORADO.

Realizing that under the new geographical division of the country the Sixteenth Division in which it belongs is woefully short in both engineer and sanitary troops, Colorado is doing its part to help relieve this situation, and following out this idea an excellent company of engineers was organized at Golden on Nov. 4, 1910. This company is largely made up of students in the State School of Mines and begins its work with about fifty members. A course of instruction is now being laid out by the Adjutant General and will be followed until the early summer, when considerable active field work will be done under the direction of Army officers.

That the Government does not propose to allow any deterioration in the valuable battery of Artillery now in possession of the National Guard of this state is best shown by the fact that since April 1 three very careful inspections of this property have been held by direction of the Ordnance Department. The last of these inspections took place on Nov. 14 by Lieutenant Colonel Clark, of San Antonio, Tex., and while he gave no expression as to the result of this inspection it is believed to have been very satisfactory.

During the present year the Quartermaster Department has been carrying on quietly the purchase of good teams for use in the Guard and the state now owns eight splendid teams which can be used on all occasions for all kinds of work. A commodious barn has been leased and will be used until such time as the State Arsenal is in condition to handle these teams.

Among the visitors in the Adjutant General's office during November was Brig. Gen. Charles Weybrecht, adjutant general of Ohio, and Major A. C. Hunt, of the Adjutant General's office of Missouri. Both expressed themselves as well pleased with the work being done by the National Guard of Colorado.

Considerable difficulty has been experienced in the past in carefully keeping company account books, but the Inspector General, Col. C. B. Carlile, who is a banker and an expert accountant, has prepared a complete set of company council books which will be issued to all organizations of the Guard about Jan. 1. On his inspections he will take occasion to see that the companies are keeping their accounts correctly.

General Chase, the Adjutant General, attended a meeting of the executive committee of the National Guard Association at Washington, D.C., Nov. 28, 1910, and reports much of interest to Guardsmen accomplished at that meeting.

#### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

B. F. W. asks: Enlisted Oct. 17, 1900; discharged Oct. 16, 1903; re-enlisted Nov. 16, 1903; discharged Nov. 15, 1906; re-enlisted Aug. 28, 1909. What enlistment period am I serving in? Answer: Second, as you were out over three months before your enlistment of 1909.

J. E. B.—The age limit governing Militia officer entering the Army as commissioned officer is the same as governs a civilian, twenty-one to twenty-seven years. See A. R. 34-36.

E. A. C.—All the future movements of the troops for foreign service so far as officially decided upon are noted in our table of stations. Nothing has been given out regarding the 10th Infantry.

B. H.—The Army posts in Alaska are Fort Davis (P.O. Nome), Fort Egbert (P.O. Eagle), Fort Gibbon (P.O. Tanana), Fort Liscum (P.O. same name, distant three miles from Fort Valdez). Service in Alaska counts double toward retirement. Twenty per cent. additional pay is awarded for service in Alaska, time counting from time of departure from the U.S. to time of return arrival therein. Troops sail from Seattle. Apply through the channel as to transfer or re-enlistment for particular post.

MRS. F. M.—The expiration of your husband's two years in the Philippines in February does not make it necessary that he should return immediately to the U.S. He might possibly sail March 15, 1911, at the same time as the 13th Cavalry. The schedule of transport sailings is published in our columns weekly. It is not likely that the quartermaster at San Francisco would know in advance of the ship's arrival at San Francisco whether your husband were among the troops coming. Your husband could, however, send you a cable from Honolulu that would enable you to reach San

Francisco in time. Inquire at your local telegraph office about cable rates.

J. H. M. asks: Are Medical Reserve Corps officers eligible to sit as members of G.O.C.M.? Answer: As they are commissioned officers they are eligible. Contract surgeons, dental surgeons and veterinarians are not eligible.

M. J. G. W.—There are about 1,000 camps of the Sons of Veterans distributed among twenty-five divisions, corresponding to states, the general society constituting the Commandery-in-Chief. A reference to the local directory should show whether there is a camp in your town. You will find camps in all leading cities, such as Detroit, Chicago, Denver, San Francisco.

ELIGIBLE.—See G.O. 232, 1909, which is the latest amendment of Pars. 93, 94 and 95, A.R., regarding appointment of non-commissioned staff officers. We published a list last summer showing you as having passed for post Q.M. sergeant, but the list as given out did not give percentages; naturally those passing highest are first appointed. We cannot advance any opinion as to the prospects of the legislation you refer to. Address your other queries through the channel.

E. G. S.—For information regarding requirements for examinations as post quartermaster and ordnance sergeants, apply through the channel. See answer to T. F. H.

T. F. H.—Apply through the channel for circular regarding P.G.S. examinations. An excellent work for all non-coms. is the Non-Commissioned Officers' Manual, by Moss, published by the U.S. Infantry Association, Washington, D.C. Study particularly Army Regulations, Manual for Subsistence and Post Exchange Regulations.

S. E. A.—The examination for the next class at the Military Academy will be on Jan. 1, as noted in our last issue on page 385. As to vacancies in your state's quota address your own Congressman or Senator. The manual of information for applicants may be procured on application to the War Department or to the Superintendent of the Academy.

A. D. M.—The 138th Company, O.A.C., which sailed Sept. 5 for the Philippines, as announced in our columns at the time, went for station to Corregidor. All mail matter, however, for troops in the Philippines should be addressed Manila, P.I.

W. M. B. asks: Please give the posts of the Cavalry regiments for the last seven or eight years. Answer: There are fifteen regiments of Cavalry, the stations of which are noted in our table of Army Stations from week to week. If our questioner will call at our editorial rooms we shall be pleased to grant him access to our files for the eight years in question, or he may refer to the ninety-six numbers of the Army List that have been published in these eight years. Ninety-six times fifteen makes but 1,440 references to be examined, but as some of the regiments have at times been divided among several posts, the seeker could easily devote a half-day to his task.

W. J. K. asks: What regiment of Field Artillery is due for the Philippines? Answer: Second Field Artillery sails March 5, 1911. See our table of Army Stations.

G. H. B.—The enlistment period in which you were absent without leave began before the passage of the new pay law of May 11, 1908; time lost therein need not be made up to make the enlistment complete for purpose of earning bonus and second period pay. In enlistments made since May 11, 1908, unauthorized absences exceeding one day must be made up to receive honorable discharge.

G. F. F.—For information regarding Civil Service positions in the Philippine Islands, such as school teachers, etc., address the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C.

R. H. asks: Enlisted in the Navy March, 1904; deserted July, 1904; enlisted in the Army October, 1904, under same name, age and birthplace and served continuously since. Can I secure a deserter's release? Would I be subject to court-martial if found out? Answer: Deserter's releases are not given in the Navy. You cannot be tried now for the offense committed in 1904, as more than two years have elapsed since the termination of the enlistment period in which you deserted the Navy. Your honorable discharges from the Army clear your record to date, and no further steps are needed.

N. P.—The Pacific cruisers, after receiving the Japanese ships at San Francisco, returned to the drill grounds for winter practice. The Tennessee, Washington and Montana are at Hampton Roads. See Navy Table for changes of station.

H. G. C.—A friend writes us thus: "I note in your Nov. 26 issue a reply to 'H. G. C.' regarding a Doctor Holliday at Sullivan's Island in 1902. Your questioner probably referred to Francis A. Halliday, who was at that time a contract surgeon, later appointed first lieutenant in the Medical Corps and retired as a captain for Civil War service." Captain Halliday's address is Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

#### FORT WASHINGTON.

Fort Washington, Md., Nov. 28, 1910.

A theater party composed of Major and Mrs. Waterhouse, Capt. and Mrs. Hicks, Miss Mullen, Mrs. Turtle, Mrs. Brown and Lieut. and Mrs. Cunningham saw Francis Wilson in "The Bachelor's Baby" on Tuesday evening. The same evening Col. and Mrs. Davis went to hear Fritz Schöff in "The Mikado." Capt. and Mrs. Matson have returned to the post with their two boys after a two months' leave spent at Captain Matson's home in Iowa. Joe and Francis Matson have both been sick with tonsillitis since their return.

On Thanksgiving Day Col. and Mrs. Davis entertained at dinner for Major and Mrs. Waterhouse, Miss Mullen and Lieutenant Snow. Lieut. and Mrs. Turtle spent Thanksgiving with the former's mother, Mrs. Thomas Turtle, in Washing-



## The Pre-eminent Cavées of Champagne



Their  
fine quality  
will at once  
commend them  
to the  
most critical

**GEO. A. KESSLER & CO.**  
SOLE IMPORTERS  
NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO

ton. Capt. and Mrs. Hicks left Thursday for Cambridge, Md., having just received word that Captain Hicks's mother was ill with pneumonia. Friday evening Major and Mrs. Waterhouse, Lieut. and Mrs. Brown and Lieutenant Snow dined with Miss Mullen. After the weekly bowling Lieut. and Mrs. Turle had the officers and ladies in for a Welsh rabbit. Mrs. Wheeler, Mr. Jack Wheeler and Lieut. Paul Levering, U.S.M.C., were house guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Turle this week. Major Heiner, Lieutenant Brown and Lieut. and Mrs. Cunningham spent Saturday in Philadelphia for the Army-Navy game. The Fort Washington soccer team played the Fort Myer team at Fort Hunt Sunday afternoon, ending with a tied score of 0-0. After the game Capt. and Mrs. Abernethy entertained, when Mrs. Davis poured coffee and Mrs. Abernethy and Mrs. Cunningham served salad. Mrs. Abernethy, of Gonzales, Tex., is visiting her son, Captain Abernethy, and Mrs. Abernethy. Mrs. Jackson, wife of Lieutenant Jackson, M.R.C., is spending a couple of weeks in New York.

### FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 28, 1910.

Capt. and Mrs. Littlebrant on Friday, before the hop at Pope Hall, gave a charming dinner for Capt. and Mrs. C. R. Day, Capt. and Mrs. G. W. Moses, Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Fugor, Capt. and Mrs. George E. Mitchell and Lieut. and Mrs. Clark Lynn. Major and Mrs. E. L. Munson gave a dinner Friday, previous to the hop, in compliment to Miss Jeanette Clark. Mrs. T. O. Murphy was hostess at bridge Friday afternoon, when prizes were awarded to Mrs. C. O. Sherrill, Mrs. H. A. Smith and Mrs. J. P. Clapham. Lieut. and Mrs. H. A. Hickok gave a delightful supper Friday after the hop to Capt. and Mrs. J. R. Lindsay, Capt. and Mrs. J. F. Janda, Lieut. and Mrs. Arthur H. Carter, Lieut. and Mrs. C. F. Thompson, Miss Helen Phelps and Lieut. E. H. Tarbutton.

The debut for Miss Jeanette Clark, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. C. O. Clark, was brilliantly accomplished Saturday evening at a ball in Pope Hall. Asparagus vines and flags decorated the walls, and palms and foliage plants had appropriate places. Back of where the debutante stood with her mother and her aunt, Miss Ezekiel, of New York, was a profusion of gifts of beautiful flowers. Miss Clark was a picture of youthful charm in a gown of white chiffon over white satin, the whole hand-embroidered in white chrysanthemums, and she carried an arm bouquet of American Beauty roses. Mrs. Clark was handsomely gowned in yellow chiffon, trimmed in lace, and mink fur. Miss Ezekiel in black crêpe de Chine and jet. A buffet supper was served. Assisting were Mrs. William Stephenson, Mrs. William Nichols, Mrs. T. H. Stevens, Mrs. J. E. Normoyle, Mrs. J. F. Janda, Mrs. J. R. Satterly, Mrs. R. O. Van Horn, Mrs. Stuart Heintzelman, Mrs. W. O. Johnson, Mrs. J. R. Lindsay and Mrs. E. L. Munson.

Lieut. and Mrs. E. J. Pike were guests in Kansas City Sunday.

In a hard-fought and interesting game Saturday the Fort Leavenworth Juniors defeated the Irish-American team, of Leavenworth, by 32 to 5.

Lieut. Edward E. McCammon, 22d Inf., here for examination, has gone to Wichita, Kas., to visit friends. Lieut. Albert T. Rich, 26th Inf., has arrived here from Fort Brady, Mich. Mrs. Murphy, wife of the late Capt. J. C. Murphy, 8th Inf., has arrived from San Francisco to visit her sisters-in-law, Mrs. C. M. Fenning and Mrs. Richard Sprague. Major and Mrs. Stuart and children were guests Sunday of Capt. and Mrs. Clarence O. Sherrill while en route from the Philippines to Charleston, S.C., where they spent Christmas before returning to this post for station. Frank Thompson, Asst. Surg., U.S.N., recruiting station, Kansas City, Mo., has gone to Philadelphia, and will go to sea on the U.S.S. Montgomery. His successor, Surg. H. L. Dollard, U.S.N., has arrived.

Mrs. C. O. Clark charmingly entertained twenty at an informal tea on Sunday in compliment to Mrs. Irvine, of Detroit. Miss Lou Ulino, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Willis Ulino, of Fort Douglas, was guest at a birthday party Saturday afternoon for little Miss Ruth Lamb, in the city. Lieut. Paul C. Potter, 15th Inf., from Fort Douglas, is here for examination. The Thanksgiving ball, a big social event, was given Friday night at Pope Hall. Dancing was preceded by a reception, with Gen. and Mrs. Frederick Funston, Col. R. H. R. Loughborough and Major and Mrs. T. H. Stevens in the line. Capt. A. E. Saxton, secretary of the Army Service Schools, presented the guests. Miss Jeanette Clark, a recent debutante, was special guest at a beautiful dinner given Friday, previous to the hop, by Major and Mrs. E. L. Munson, other guests being Miss Bradley, Miss Kerwin, Miss Jeanette, Miss Fuller, Miss Healy, Capt. Willey Howell, Lieut. Douglas MacArthur, T. De W. Milling, John Cocks, F. E. Jenkins and Leiland Wadsworth, jr.

Lieut. C. L. Thompson, of the post, acted as umpire in the Thanksgiving game between Kansas and Missouri Thursday, at Kansas City, Mo. Lieutenant Thompson has made a hit in the Missouri Valley this year. He refereed most of the games played at Lawrence this year and played fullback at West Point, where he earned his "A." The Company K Engineer football team defeated the Camden Point Grids by 5 to 0.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lantz, jr., have returned from a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Milo C. Corey, wife of Lieutenant Corey, at Detroit, Mich. Mrs. Irvine and Josephine Irvine, guests of Capt. and Mrs. Frederick W. Fugor, have returned to Detroit. Capt. and Mrs. C. O. Sherrill on Friday attended the debut ball of Miss Alice Richards and Miss Dorothy Russell at the Hotel Baltimore, Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. Harry Stinson, of Kansas City, and Miss Poole, of Wichita, Kas., were guests of Mr. James A. McGonigle, jr., for the hop at Pope Hall Friday evening. Major and Mrs. M. T. rough entertained a number of guests at dinner on Thanksgiving. Capt. and Mrs. Crinkbank had at dinner Friday, prior to the hop, Capt. and Mrs. Roger Fitch, Capt. and Mrs. A. C. Lott and Mrs. Arthur Carter. Mrs. Singleton has gone to Fort D. A. Russell to join Lieut. A. L. Singleton.

The Thanksgiving Day polo game between the Army Service School team and the post team took place on the polo

field in the afternoon. The lineup of the teams was as follows: School team, Capt. John W. Barker, 3d Inf., Tiemann N. Horn, 3d Field Art., George S. Gibbs, Sig. Corps, Roger S. Fitch, 2d Cav., and Winfield B. Carr, 6th Field Art.; post team, Capt. William T. Littlebrant, 15th Cav.; Lieut. Edward Tarbutton, 13th Inf.; Lieut. Thomas DeW. Milling, 15th Cav., and Lieut. Virgil L. Peterson, C.E.

Lieut. and Mrs. Robert P. Howell, jr., have returned from their wedding tour of two months, during which they were guests of relatives in North Carolina and Virginia, and spent some time at Meadow Brook Inn, N.C., and Washington, D.C. They were guests of Mrs. Howell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Tarr, in the city, for Thanksgiving, and will be at home at Fort Leavenworth, where Lieutenant Howell is stationed. Mrs. Robert Doherty, spending the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brewster, at their bungalow, south of the city, entertained with an informal chafing-dish supper Wednesday, the guests including Capt. and Mrs. Brower, Capt. and Mrs. Galbraith, and Mr. and Mrs. Ira Snyder, of the city; Lieutenants Thomas and Hodges and Mr. James A. McGonigle, jr. Lieut. and Mrs. Charles Krueger were guests for Thanksgiving of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Lockridge in Kansas City. Mrs. Burrell O. Allen, of Annapolis, Md., and her little son have arrived in Kansas City to visit Lieutenant Allen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willis C. Allen, during Lieutenant Allen's absence on cruise. Mr. James A. McGonigle, guest of Major P. O. Fauntleroy, has returned to his home in Leavenworth. Prior to the hop in the Post Hall Capt. and Mrs. James B. Gowen were hosts at a charming dinner, at which Mr. McGonigle was among the guests. Mr. D. E. Anthony, guest for some time of her daughter, Mrs. Koehler, wife of Captain Koehler, 4th Cav., at Fort Snelling, was hostess last week at a beautiful five hundred party at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Koehler. Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel A. Price have returned from a visit at Fort Snelling.

In a fast, spirited and spectacular polo game Thursday afternoon the Reds, or the Fort Leavenworth team, defeated the Blues, or the Army Service Schools team, 7.25 to 1. This is the first time this year that the Reds defeated the Blues. The result is ascribed to the splendid playing of Lieut. Thomas DeWitt Milling, who three times took the ball from one end of the field to the other without losing it. The largest crowd for several years was present. The Co. K Engineer football team went down to defeat before the fast Camden Point military team Thanksgiving Day by 3 to 0. A drop-kick from the 25-yard line by Miller, the cadet quarterback, was the only score made during the game. All the playing was done near the center.

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell arrived Thursday afternoon for a farewell visit before going to Manila to assume command of the Philippine Division. General Bell sails from San Francisco Dec. 5. Gen. and Mrs. Bell were guests of Col. and Mrs. Ezra B. Fuller, General Bell inspected Fort Leavenworth and the reservation and was enthusiastic over its appearance. Col. Ezra B. Fuller and Mrs. Fuller entertained with a formal dinner Friday for General Bell, entertaining Gen. Frederick Funston, Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, Col. William A. Nichols, Major John Morrison, Major Edgar Russell, Capt. James M. Cross, Capt. and Mrs. W. B. Lantz, Capt. and Mrs. W. B. Riley. General Bell left Saturday evening for Fort Riley. At the annual Thanksgiving hop Friday night General Bell headed the receiving party. The General was the guest of honor Saturday at a luncheon given in the city by the Greater Leavenworth Club.

### THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 24, 1910.

The reception by the Merchant Marine Congress on Friday evening was a brilliant affair, at which nearly all the Army and Navy officers about the bay were present; also all the Congressmen, Senators and leading business men of the Pacific Coast. Lieut. Arthur Poillon, aid to Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, assisted the Governor in the receiving line, where Mrs. Bliss represented the Army and Mrs. Phelps, wife of Rear Admiral Phelps, the Navy. The large ballroom of the Palace Hotel was taxed to its capacity. Major and Mrs. Haldimand P. Young assisted in the receiving line at a reception given by Mr. and Mrs. William R. Wheeler at the Century Club, entertaining several hundred guests. Captain Hampton, of the Quartermaster's Department, and Mrs. Hampton, who are this winter established at the Key Stone, were hosts at a bridge and dinner for twenty-eight in the blue room of the St. Francis Monday. Mrs. James Kelcher, sister-in-law of Lieut. George C. Kelcher, U.S.A., chaperoned a dinner party aboard the U.S.S. Hull on Nov. 17 before the hop at which the flotilla officers were hosts. The party of twelve later attended the hop at the navy yard.

Lieut. W. B. Shea, R.C.S., and Mrs. Shea returned from their honeymoon and are spending the winter at the Fairmont. Lieutenant Shea will resume his duties in the harbor this week. Brig. Gen. D. W. Burke, U.S.A., Lieut. Comdr. Mark St. C. Ellis and Mrs. Ellis have been stopping for a few days at the Palace. Mrs. Isaac Erwin, wife of Captain Erwin, 30th Inf., gave a tea at her quarters Friday in honor of her guests, Mrs. Bridges, of San Diego. About 175 guests were entertained. Mrs. L. L. Mosley served punch and Mrs. Nat P. Plister poured tea. Miss Helen Smith, also of Southern California, has been entertained by Mrs. Erwin during the week.

Lieut. Charles B. Elliott, 30th Inf., about Dec. 1 takes a four months' leave, most of which will be spent on his honeymoon. Miss Frances Bridges was the complimented guest of this week at the quarters of Capt. and Mrs. Isaac Erwin. Chaplain Timothy P. O'Keefe, 13th Cav., has been discharged from treatment at the general hospital and goes to the military prison for duty.

The Army and Navy Club dance Tuesday evening claimed the attention of many. Capt. Frank K. Ferguson, C.A.C., was a guest at a dinner given by Mrs. Eleanor Martin, preceding the reception of the Pacific Coast Congress at the Palace last Thursday.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Marion P. Maus, who have been enjoying a leave at Coronado, arrived in the city a few days ago, en route to their station at Vancouver Barracks. Mrs. George McIver, from Monterey, is visiting her parents, Major and Mrs. Smedberg, at Hillcrest. Col. Daniel M. Appel, Med. Corps, and Mrs. Appel have returned to the city, after a month's sojourn about Coronado, W. Santa Barbara. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John McClellan and their two daughters, for the past week in San Jose, have returned to the city for a brief stop at the Fairmont before starting for the East. Col. and Mrs. John A. Darling, who have been spending the past month in the city, have had the Misses McClellan as their guests. Capt. Arthur Cranston, Q.M.D., and Mrs. Cranston have returned from Monterey. Mrs. L. A. Dorington, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Muhlenberg, wife of Lieut. H. C. K. Muhlenberg, 30th Inf., sailed on the last transport for Manila to join her husband. Mrs. William Graham sails Dec. 5 for the Philippines. She was Miss Mamie Kent of this city. She will join her sister, Mrs. Gilbert Allen, in Manila, to remain during Lieut. Graham's station in the Orient.

In compliment to Mrs. E. W. Eberle, now en route to New York to meet Commander Eberle, Mrs. John F. Leister entertained at bridge on Monday evening in her home on California street. Lieut. and Mrs. O. H. Oakley, U.S.N., spent Monday and Tuesday in the city, at the St. Francis Hotel. A. S. Halstead, U.S.N., was the victim of a thief Tuesday evening, who made his escape from the railway station carrying Commander Halstead's suitcase containing evening clothes and other wearing apparel.

The regular hop last Wednesday evening was the largest of the informal class held this season. Lieut. William A. Carleton, 30th Inf., delivered a lecture on the evening of Nov. 22 at the Auditorium, to the cadet corps of the California Greys, on "Machine Guns in Action."

A detail of twelve non-commissioned officers was recently made to accompany a motor truck contest. The classes of trucks vary from the big three-ton trucks to the six hundred pound delivery wagon, and will run 100 miles. The non-commissioned officers will note the amount of gasoline and oil used and the average running time, and a report will be made to the War Department.

Mrs. Charles O. Hartigan entertained a number of her friends of the Navy set at tea at the Palace Thursday.

The contestants of the big aviation meet are rapidly ar-

## Give him a Maxim Silencer for Christmas

The Maxim Silencer with the coupling enables any one to fit it on any .22 cal. rifle without the use of tools. No more cutting threads or disfiguring the Gun.

**For the Service Rifle \$8.50  
For any .22 cal. Rifle \$5.00**

(State make and model of latter when ordering)

**MAXIM SILENT FIREARMS CO.**  
Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

iving. Major McCarthy has requested the War Department to detail Lieut. Paul W. Buck, Signal Corps, official observer at the meet, the plan being to give into Lieutenant Beck's charge the rifle and bomb test. Lieutenant Beck has come to be looked upon as quite an authority on aerial affairs on the Pacific Coast.

Presidio of San Francisco, Dec. 1, 1910.

Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, department commander, returned from Honolulu Nov. 26 on the Pacific Mail steamer China. Miss Caroline Billingslea has come from Maryland to be the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Billingslea for the winter. Mrs. Poillon and Miss Poillon, mother and sister of Lieut. Arthur Poillon, aid to General Bliss, were tendered a reception by Mrs. Bliss on the afternoon of Nov. 26, when over a hundred guests were entertained. Mrs. Poillon and her daughter have since taken apartments at the Fairmont for the winter. Mrs. J. F. Corey on Tuesday afternoon entertained the Five Hundred Club and several friends. Major Leon A. Roudiez has returned from a week's visit to friends in San Mateo. Mrs. William Elliott, wife of Captain Elliott, Commissary Department, was hostess at luncheon Saturday for Mrs. Frederick Von Schrader, Mrs. Haldimand P. Young, Mrs. Theodore Rethers, Mrs. Eugene Ladd, Mrs. Louis Chappellier, Mrs. William M. Connell, Mrs. K. J. Hampton, Mrs. Arthur Cranston, Mrs. George Bell, Mrs. William Billingslea, Mrs. Charles Stanton and Mrs. Euclid Frick. Capt. W. H. Oury, 3d Inf., is spending part of his leave in the city, at the Orient. Veterinarian Corcoran, who recently transferred to the 12th Cavalry, relieving Veterinarian W. P. Hill, has left for his new station. Fifteen hundred New Testaments printed in Japanese were presented to the officers and men of the Japanese cruisers Asami and Kasagi, visiting this harbor, by the Christian Japanese of this city. Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss was guest of honor Tuesday night at an elaborate, but informal, banquet given at the Palace Hotel by the members of Governor Gillett's staff. The Governor himself was present, as were the wives of the married members of the staff. The Governor spoke of the high esteem in which the guest of honor is held in California, and referred in the highest terms to his command during the Atascadero maneuvers.

Col. and Mrs. John A. Lundeen are giving a series of dinners, prior to their departure to the Philippines. Colonel Lundeen has been in command of the Presidio for over four years, and during their entire stay they have been the center of social life in the post.

At a reception tendered the officers of the visiting Japanese cruisers at the Fairmont on Nov. 21 the Army was represented by commanding officers of the various posts about the bay. Though General Bliss was absent, his entire staff attended. There were not less than seven hundred guests present. On the afternoon of Nov. 26 the entire garrison attended a dance and reception aboard the West Virginia in honor of the visiting fleet. One of the interesting features of the afternoon was the returns received from the Army-Navy football game by wireless aboard ship. Returns were also received by wireless from the Nelson and Moran prize-fight, which was raging during the hours of the entertainment. On Monday afternoon the officers and their families from the bay posts attended an at home aboard one of the Japanese boats. The vessel was roofed with canvas and decorated to a striking effect. The entertainment consisted of wrestling, juggling, fencing, jiu-jitsu and short skits. The deck was later cleared for dancing, the fleet's band furnishing music.

Miss Eleanor Bliss, daughter of General Bliss, was hostess at a dinner on Wednesday at Fort Mason, complimentary to Miss Gladys Poillon and her guests, Mrs. Fritz Von Schrader, Capt. Frank K. Ferguson, Dr. Johnson, Mr. Arthur Scudder and Lieut. Arthur Poillon. Col. and Mrs. D. M. Appel will give up their apartments at the St. Xavier and leave Dec. 15 for Atlanta, Ga., where the Colonel will assume the duties of chief surgeon of the department. The officers of the Argentine navy who were attached to the Pacific Fleet to observe the American Navy are returning to their country, after many expressions of gratitude for hospitality and kindness shown them.

Capt. Edgar King, Med. Corps, and Mrs. King, stationed at Fort McDowell, announce the birth of a daughter on last Monday at the General Hospital. Mrs. King is the daughter of Capt. Thomas M. Moody, U.S.A., retired, and granddaughter of the late Capt. Platt Marvin Thorne, U.S.A. Mrs. Lloyd the Roy Krebs was hostess at a bridge tea Friday at Fort Baker, complimentary to Mrs. Haynes, wife of Major Haynes, who has recently assumed command of Fort Baker. Among her guests were Mesdames Von Schrader, Lundeen, Ladd, Chubb, O'Neal, Chappellier, Frick, Ruckman, Fenner, Billingslea, Nike, Morgan, Ide, Metcalf, Hampton, McCauley, Waldron, Meyer, Johnson, Councilman, Misses Girard and Billingslea. The booky prize was a nonsense book, the author of which is the hostess. The book has recently been published, and is commanding considerable attention from people familiar with the humorous side of Army life. Mrs. Carroll D. Buck, wife of Major Buck, stationed at Alcatraz, gave the first of her series of skating parties at the Dreamland rink last Tuesday evening. Fully three hundred San Francisco society folk were present.

### FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Nov. 29, 1910.

It was hard to realize that Thanksgiving Day was with us, as the weather was as warm as summer. Lieut. and Mrs. Herr entertained with a dinner party which included Miss Page, Miss Reynolds, Miss Davis, Miss Moore, Lieutenants Bower, Graham, Hill and Hobbs. Lieut. and Mrs. Max Garber gave a most delightful tea for their guest, Miss Davis, of El Paso. Mrs. Poore and Mrs. Stritzinger served salad and ices in the dining room, which was beautifully decorated in ferns and pink roses. Mrs. Burleigh, Miss Page, Miss Moore and Miss Reynolds assisted.

Lieut. and Mrs. Novak entertained the young people at a large dinner. Lieut. and Mrs. E. S. Hughes gave a large reception for Miss Richardson, many young people attending. Capt. and Mrs. McIntyre gave a paper chase and hunt breakfast in honor of Miss Richardson on Thanksgiving morning. Major and Mrs. Poore entertained at dinner in honor of



# RUINART BRUT

THE OLDEST CHAMPAGNE MARK IN THE WORLD  
PRODUCED SINCE 1779

## HAIG & HAIG SCOTS

THE FIRST WHISKY ON EARTH. Distilled Since 1679  
ROOSEVELT & SCHUYLER, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

99 PEARL STREET  
L. B. Hamerly, Jr., Army and Navy Agent.

Major and Mrs. Houston, Capt. and Mrs. Simonds, Capt. and Mrs. Walker.

The hop given by the 22d Infantry was a great success, both as to the beautiful decorations and large attendance. In the receiving line were Col. and Miss Reynolds, Colonel Butler, Capt. and Mrs. Halstead, Major and Mrs. Poore, Capt. and Mrs. Stritzinger, Capt. and Mrs. Kenzie W. Walker gave a most delightful Mexican supper Saturday night. Those who attended were Capt. and Mrs. Simonds, Major and Mrs. Houston, Major and Mrs. Poore, Capt. and Mrs. Gallup, Capt. and Mrs. Hennessey, Miss Page, Lieut. and Mrs. Boyd, Lieut. and Mrs. Mortimer, Capt. and Mrs. Halstead.

### FORT BRADY THANKSGIVING SMOKER.

Fort Brady, Mich., Nov. 25, 1910.

Company F, 26th Inf., held a most enjoyable smoker Thanksgiving evening, at Fort Brady, Mich., the quarters of the company being nicely decorated for the occasion. The dining room was tastefully draped with festoons, paper flowers, garrison and post flags and cedar trees. The center was roped off as a ring, with rows of chairs around for the guests. A platform was arranged in one side with a piano and several chairs. Beginning at 7 o'clock, the following program was enjoyed:

1. Opening remarks and recitation entitled, "Practice Marching," by Capt. George H. Knox, 26th Inf., commanding Company F.
2. Song, "In This Great War," by Private Herd, Co. F. Well sung and enjoyed.
3. Recitation, "Buck and Balls," by Private Tucker, Co. F. Laughable.
4. 3-round bout. Privates Helphinstine vs. Cates. Helphinstine won cleverly.
5. Talk on the F men's hunting party. "I'm a Little Bit of O.K. as a Hunter," by Corporal McNutt, Co. F.
6. Song, "Chant of Tomorrow Club." An incident of the hunting party, composed by Privates Duffy and Herr, Co. F.
7. 3-round bout. Privates Drabick vs. Konich. Co. F. Drabick consented to take another man's place who had injured his hand in a basketball game, and was outclassed.
8. Cornet solo, by Private Harwick, Co. F, with a monologue as an encore.
9. Recitation, "The Carabao Cart," by Private Rudisael, Co. F.
10. Banjo and violin duo, by Privates Marshall and Jackson, Co. F. Three encores.
11. 3-round bout. Privates Waideck vs. Patrick, Co. F. Waideck won easily.
12. Folk-songs, by Private Burk, Co. F. Fine voice and well rendered. Encored repeatedly.
13. Intermession for supper, which was laid out tastefully on tables in one corner of the dining room, and consisted of sliced cold ham, sliced bologna, dill pickles, cheese, buns, butter, mustard, celery, pretzels, hard-boiled eggs, crackers, apples, in abundance.
14. A talk entitled, "The Bogs of Kilkenny," which drifted into "How I Drank 'Near-beer' with a Policeman in Indianapolis," by Sergeant Murphy, Co. F.
15. A buck and wing dance, by request. Mr. Roseau, a civilian guest. Excellent.
16. An address, by request. First Sergeant Kramer, Co. G, a guest. Humorous and enjoyable.
17. Monologue, by Private Lemon, Co. F. Humorous and greatly enjoyed for its hits on the company.
18. Piano solo, by Private Harwick, Co. F.
19. "The Canadian Soo," a humorous talk, by Private Coons, Co. F.
20. 3-round bout. Privates Fluno vs. Wilson, Co. F. In this bout "lampblack" was smeared over the gloves, the men being so covered with black at the end of the bout that it was called a draw on account of not being able to distinguish which won a most laughable and enjoyable affair.

Throughout the evening beer was freely served among the guests, and ginger ale, together with cigars, the "makings" and clay pipes. Robert Taylor (colored), from the "Soo," was hired for the occasion, and his local reputation as a "ragtime" pianist and "coon-song" artist was fully lived up to by the manner in which he filled in every little space between events with his excellent renditions.

The post non-commissioned staff officers, non-commissioned officers from Companies E, G and H, and civilians from town were present as guests, as were also a number of officers of the post who could spare time from their social engagements to drop in, at different times, during the evening.

The Company F basketball team (which is also the post team) had a game in the afternoon with a scrub team from Company F, which forced the post team to hard work in winning. One of the "live wires" of Company F had an ankle badly twisted in this game, which put him out of participating in the events of the evening's program.

### JOLO NOTES.

Augur Barracks, Jolo, P.I., Oct. 24, 1910.

When our last communication was sent the 2d Squadron, 2d Cavalry, baseball team had just arrived. As predicted, their games were most interesting, and Malabang won three out of four from the Infantry and one out of seven from the Jolo Cavalry. Most of the games were very close, with small scores. The Infantry team, chaperoned by Lieutenant Ewell, is now playing at Malabang and Zamboanga.

A number of the officers and ladies went on a picnic one lovely evening not long ago. The party cruised around some of the neighboring islands on board the launch Nashville. A bountiful lunch was eaten, and the return trip was made in the brilliant tropical moonlight.

On Sept. 21 Chaplain Herbert S. Smith united in marriage Mr. Tarrant Worth Cummings, of the Customs Service, and Miss Jane Calder Mantz. The ceremony took place at Major Nichols's quarters, which were decorated with flowers and both national and custom house flags. The 3d Infantry orchestra played the wedding march, and incidental music; refreshments were served, and many handsome gifts were on exhibition.

Later in the evening, it being "Monterey Day," the annual 3d Infantry dinner took place in the Army and Navy mess. The walls were covered by green branches. At one end of the long room were draped the national and regimental flags, while on the opposite wall stood the illuminated regimental crest. In the post of honor, in the center of the table, rested the old drum major's baton, presented to the regiment during the Mexican War by its old brigade commander, Gen. Persifer F. Smith, the wooden portion of which is part of the flagstaff of the capitol building or national palace of Mexico, and the metal portion is made of Mexican silver. All the officers of the regiment in Jolo and Asturias were present tonight, unfortunately the ladies were not. In the evening, Hooker and Allen Smith, together with Lieutenant Singleton, came from Zamboanga. All arrangements were made by Captain Langdon, Captain Hurst and Lieutenant Moss, and they proved a very excellent committee. Capt. Hamilton A. Smith, who has been longest in the regiment, was toastmaster, and acquitted himself nobly, introducing each speaker on the program with his inimitable dry humor, and, later in the evening, compelling each one present, almost by main force, to make at least a few remarks. The toasts were "The President," by Colonel Woodbury; "The 3d Infantry," by Captain Sample,

and "The Ladies of the 3d Infantry," by Lieutenant Dickinson. The menu for the excellent meal follows: Cocktail Marini, caviar, cream of asparagus, ripe olives, pila neta, rumpicando, Saratoga potatoes, grilled squash on toast, currant jelly, flet de boeuf, mushroom sauce, peas, stuffed potatoes, salad, ice cream, mixed cakes, toasted crackers, cheese, coffee, chateau Filhot, sparkling Burgundy, pousee cafe.

The garrison was rather startled one evening not long ago by the firing of the "retreat" gun four times in rapid succession, but the old-timers explained it as an annual courtesy extended to the Mohammedan Moslems that signified the ending of the long fast of Rhamadan and the commencement of the two-day feast of Halayah.

Too much credit cannot be given to Chief Musician Witt, later transferred from the 2d Cavalry, for the great improvement in both regimental band and orchestra. Band concerts are given nearly every evening, and at the Sunday night meeting the orchestra plays an excellent program.

Major General Duvall, on "El Aguilar," accompanied by Mrs. Duvall, Miss Miller, Miss Greifenreid, Miss Verdrey and Lieutenant Campbell, his aid, paid the post an informal visit. A reception was held at the Army and Navy mess. Colonel Woodbury, as guest of General Pershing, is making a tour of the island of Mindanao. Capt. Paul S. Bond, O.E., has been making a reconnaissance for the new forty-mile road to be built across the island. Lieutenant Gans, of the Constabulary, has been a visitor. Capt. Dorsey Cullen, with wife and son, and Capt. James M. Dunnigan, both of the 2d Cavalry, have taken station at Augur Barracks.

Camp Claggett, United Spanish War Veterans, gave a smoker in their new quarters on Oct. 12 to celebrate the discovery of America. The 3d Infantry orchestra furnished music. Private Ramsey and Mr. Mitchell sang some amusing selections. Major Nichols exhibited beautiful stereoscopic pictures. Chaplain Smith gave a short history of Christopher Columbus. A social club has been organized among the non-commissioned officers and bridge and dancing parties will be held regularly.

News has lately been received of Colonel Woodbury's selection for the General Staff. Although everyone rejoices with him at the well merited honor he has received, it is impossible not to feel a great deal of regret at losing such a commanding officer. Colonel Woodbury is one of the most unselfish officers in the Service, one who always works for the regimental interests and never for his own. Much sorrow is also expressed because of the loss to the regiment of Mrs. Woodbury, who is an ideal commanding officer's wife. Her influence has been invaluable and her presence will be sorely missed.

### FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Dec. 3, 1910.

Col. Robert K. Evans returned Tuesday from Fort Sheridan. Capt. and Mrs. Louis C. Scherer entertained Thursday at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. James M. Lynch, Capt. and Mrs. Dana T. Merrill, Lieut. and Mrs. Lorenzo D. Gasser and Lieut. and Mrs. James B. Henry. Miss Westlake, of Chicago, for the past week the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. James J. O'Hara, returned Saturday to her home. Lieut. Karl D. Klemm and Joseph Righter, Jr., are spending a few days in Kansas City, the guests of Miss Heim. Miss Harris returned Saturday to her home in Chicago, after a few weeks here with Capt. and Mrs. Louis C. Scherer.

Mrs. Thomas W. Griffith entertained Friday evening at cards for Mrs. Fielder M. M. Beall, who shortly goes abroad. Lieut. and Mrs. William E. Gilmore, week-end guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Lorenzo D. Gasser, returned Monday to Sparta, Wis. Mrs. Cocke, of Petersburg, West Va., is the guest of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William B. Bannister. Mrs. Hugh A. Parker entertained Wednesday at a charming green and white luncheon for the following brides and young matrons of the regiment: Mrs. Jesse C. Drain, Mrs. S. Hayes, Mrs. Arthur J. Hanzler, Mrs. Chester A. Shepard, Mrs. Thomas H. Lowe, Mrs. George T. Everett and Mrs. Samuel A. Price.

Capt. and Mrs. James M. Lynch entertained Friday at dinner for Major and Mrs. Fielder M. M. Beall. Mrs. John M. Campbell returned Monday from Minneapolis, where she was week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thomas. Lieut. and Mrs. Parker entertained Tuesday evening at dinner for Major and Mrs. Fielder M. M. Beall. Covers were placed for eight. Mr. Edwin B. Holmes, of Boston, Mass., guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Clyde L. Eastman, returned Monday to his home. Major and Mrs. Fielder M. M. Beall leave Monday for a four months' trip abroad.

Col. and Mrs. Evans, accompanied by about twenty officers and ladies of the garrison, attended the Charity Ball Tuesday evening in Minneapolis. The 28th Infantry Band played during the reception and dance. Lieut. and Mrs. Robert M. Cheney, from Fort Meade, S.D., are spending a few days in St. Paul, the guests of relatives, while en route to Athens, Ga., to spend Christmas at the home of Lieutenant Cheney. The orders relieving Major Walter Gordon, I.G., about Jan. 1, have been received. Major Gordon will bring Major Omar Bundy from Omaha, Neb., to St. Paul for duty. Major and Mrs. Bundy are well known here, having been stationed at this garrison for many years with the 3d Infantry.

### FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Nov. 28, 1910.

Mrs. J. R. Burns, of North Dakota, is visiting her brother, Lieut. L. L. Gregg, and his family. A dinner was given in her honor Thanksgiving Day. Major and Mrs. McDonald also entertained Thanksgiving Day, their guests being Miss Bishop, Dr. Clayton, Lieutenant Rumbough and Mr. Dan Murphy, his nephew, from Chicago Polytechnic.

At the Horse Show last week in Chicago Lieutenant Chaffee, of our Cavalry regiment (15th), won high honors. Major J. B. McDonald was one of the judges, and he and Mrs. McDonald spent the week at the Blackstone in town, helping to entertain the military visitors. On Wednesday a number of the foreign officers visited this post and Washington through the barracks by Captain McNamara and met all the post officers at a buffet luncheon at the quarters of Col. William L. Pitcher.

The supper hop Friday was a very pleasant one. Guests from outside the post noticed were Mr. and Miss Corral, visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Speed; Mrs. H. S. Jones, visiting Capt. and Mrs. McNamara; Miss Fells, of Highland Park; Miss Stewart, of Kenilworth, and Mr. Fessenden. Mrs. Anna Moffet spent the holidays with her mother, Mrs. W. P. Moffet, and had her friend, Miss Kerfoot, of Highland Park, as her guest on Sunday.

On Tuesday last Capt. and Mrs. McNamara entertained for the last arrival of the table of "bri g" those present being Capt. and Mrs. Scott, Capt. and Mrs. Malone, Lieut. and Mrs. Meredith, Lieut. and Mrs. Sneed, Captain Rogers, Miss Smythe, Captain Murphy, Lieut. and Mrs. Osborne, Mr. Fessenden, Miss Abbott and Lieut. and Mrs. Mount. Capt. J. A. Ryan returned from a four months' leave on Thanksgiving Day and was the guest at a dinner given by Lieutenants Cameron and Reacan and Dr. Grutzman; that afternoon, and the guests of honor in Chicago that evening at a dinner given by Gen. and Mrs. Bailey.

Mrs. William C. Rogers has been confined to the house several days by illness. Mrs. G. S. Patton has been spending a short time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ayer, at their home near Boston, in order to be present at the debut of her sister, who will visit her here later on in the season. She returns this coming week. The Ladies' Bridge Club met last week with Mrs. McNamara and, omitting the Thanksgiving Day meeting, will be entertained next Thursday by Mrs. Shaw.

Capt. George Vidler, 11th Cav., was a visitor in the post last week, being in Chicago to attend the Horse Show. Miss Florence Bailey entertained a number of her friends last Wednesday evening with an advertising party.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Dec. 5, 1910.

Hon. Charles E. Magoon, late Governor of Cuba, has been the guest of Capt. James A. Ryan, 15th Cav., leaving for the West on Sunday. Col. William L. Pitcher entertained Governor Magoon and Captain Ryan at dinner Saturday.

Capt. E. D. Scott has been made adjutant of the 5th Field Artillery.

Mrs. R. W. Boughton has as her guests her mother and

## Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co.



85



5120

## Bar Pins

Other crests or ornaments may be substituted for those shown.

85. With U. S. Military Academy Corps Seal applied; 14-kt. gold, \$6; silver-gilt, \$2.  
5120. With U. S. Naval Academy Seal, enameled; 14-kt. gold, \$6; silver-gilt, \$2.

"Military and Naval Insignia and Novelties," illustrated, free on request.

1218-20-22 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa., U. S. A.

sister, Mrs. and Miss Moore. The Thursday Bridge Club met with Mrs. Boughton last week, and the prize beautiful brass pieces, were awarded to Mrs. Brooke and Mrs. McNamara. Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Rogers have gone to New York city for a ten days' trip. Gen. and Mrs. Page left the Marshalls' last week to spend the winter at San Antonio with their other daughter, Mrs. Simonds, wife of Capt. G. S. Simonds, 22d Inf. Miss Margery Page preceded them a few weeks. Lieut. S. M. Rumbough, 15th Cav. will spend Christmas at Fort Sill with his parents, Col. and Mrs. D. J. Rumbough. Lieut. Joseph Plassmeyer, jr., will spend the holidays at his home in Missouri.

### FORT ASSINNIBOINE.

Fort Assiniboine, Mont., Dec. 3, 1910.

Major Walter H. Gordon, I.G., Dept. of Dakota, reached the post on Thursday for the annual inspection, and is the guest of Colonel Maney.

Mrs. Hanson B. Black served the refreshments at the Ladies' Day at the Assiniboine Club last Tuesday.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles S. Lincoln, 2d Inf., gave two dinners during the week. On Wednesday their guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Fredendall, Lieut. and Mrs. Chamberlain, Lieut. and Mrs. Preston and Lieutenants Craig and Barker. Friday evening they entertained Capt. and Mrs. Freeman, Col. J. A. Maney, Major Gordon, Lieut. and Mrs. Barker and Lieut. and Mrs. Bowman. Lieut. Craig and Campbell had as their guests at dinner last evening Lieut. and Mrs. Fredendall.

Lieut. and Mrs. P. A. Barker had as dinner guests on Wednesday Capt. and Mrs. George D. Freeman, jr.

We have had almost constant furries of snow for the past week, and what bids fair to become a hard winter has set in for keeps. Great interest continues throughout the post among the soldiers and children in the Christmas tree, the Claus and entertainment to be given in the Post Hall by Camp Francis W. Mansfield, United Spanish War Veterans.

### MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD.

Mare Island, Cal., Dec. 1, 1910.

Probably no affair in honor of Rear Admiral Yashiro, Imperial Japanese Navy, and the officers of the Japanese training squadron was more beautiful than the luncheon which Rear Admiral John B. Milton, retired, commandant of the Yerba Buena Naval Training Station, gave for them on Thanksgiving Day. The quarters of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Milton were elaborately decorated with red and yellow chrysanthemums, ferns and autumn leaves, while in the dining-rooms red and white, the Japanese colors, predominated. A battleship of iced fruit cake, the work of Lewis Woods, station cook, used for the table centerpiece, was a duplicate in miniature of the Japanese flag, even to the guns, ladders, chains, wireless masts, etc., and flew both the Japanese and the admiral's flag. Twenty-seven inches in length, it floated in a lake of water forty-seven inches long by twenty wide, in which darted back and forth live gold fish, the brilliant color of the fish being further emphasized by the miniature electric lights of the battleship. Ferns set in white tiles completed the decorations, while small Japanese and American flags tied with red ribbon were freely used. The place cards bore hand-painted turkeys, while the menu cards carried the flags of America and Japan, tied together with red ribbon. The Naval Station band played during the luncheon, and when the health of President Taft and the Japanese Emperor was drunk the national anthems of the respective countries were played. A short and amusing speech was made by Consul General Nagai, of San Francisco. The guests included Admiral Yashiro, Lieutenant Commander Yamamoto, Lieutenant Nohara, Lieutenant Imamura, Staff Paymaster L. Nagayasu, Commander Lakinaka, Captain Tanaka, Commander Tojio, Lieutenant Hasegawa, Fleet Surgeon Kagami, Consul General Nagai, Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas, Capt. Henry T. Mayo, Capt. John Orchard, Med. Dir. Howard E. Ames, Paym. Fred K. Perkins, Lieutenant Norris, Lieutenant Huff, Capt. B. W. Sibley and Paym. Grey Skipworth.

On Wednesday evening Rear Admiral Barry entertained Rear Admiral Yashiro and his staff at a handsomely appointed dinner aboard the flagship West Virginia, at which many of our commanding officers were also present.

Mrs. Tasker H. Bliss, at Fort Mason, was hostess at a charming tea a few days ago, complimentary to Mrs. James Pollion and Miss Pollion, her house guests. Assisting in receiving were: Mrs. Frances Van Schraer, Mrs. William Van Schraer, Mrs. Bell and Miss Bliss. Mrs. Thomas E. Bohm entertained the Monday afternoon club this week at an informal session.

Many charming engagement cups are finding their way to Miss Sallie Simons, whose engagement to Asst. Paym. Robert Kirby Van Mater was announced in the Journal of Nov. 26. The wedding will be solemnized at St. Peter's Church, Mare Island, Dec. 10. Mrs. Frances E. Gaiswood, of Vallejo, is the guest of Mrs. John B. Milton at the Yerba Buena Station. Comdr. and Mrs. Guy Brown will arrive shortly from Yerba Buena and take up their residence aboard the Independence. Mrs. Brown made her home in Vallejo during the greater part of the time that Commander Brown was attached to the Buffalo as commanding officer. Commander Halseid, who recently returned aboard the Vicksburg, succeeds Commander Brown in command of the Pensacola at Yerba Buena.

Naval Constr. and Mrs. Henry R. Gleason arrived here from



## KNICKERBOCKER EXTRA THIN

No. 800 "WAFER" model. Gold Filled Bassine case warranted to wear 20 years. Eleven jewel Bridge model movement. \$14.00

No. 500 "PEERLESS" model. Gold Filled Bassine case warranted to wear 20 years. Seven jewel movement. \$10.00

Gold finish or white enamel dial.

**KNICKERBOCKER WATCH CO.,**  
192 Broadway, New York.  
Exchange Officers please inquire direct for catalogs and discounts on Knickerbocker Watches.

The East yesterday and are guests at the quarters of Naval Constr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Ruhm before taking possession of their own quarters. Constructor Gleason comes from Philadelphia as senior assistant to Naval Constructor Ruhm, relieving Naval Constr. Henry T. Wright, who leaves for the East on Saturday. Miss Kirkwood Donavin, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Wain-Draper, in Sausalito for the past few weeks, left on Monday for Coronado. Lieut. Robert O. Underwood, U.S.M.C., under treatment at the naval hospital here for some time, has been ordered to Washington, D.C.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Giles B. Harber arrived on Tuesday last, after a few weeks' stay in Honolulu. In a few days they leave for the East to make their home. While here they are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel L. Graham. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus are back from their trip to Washington, where the Admiral attended the conference of yard commanders. Lieut. Ernest A. Swanson, recently ordered to the naval hospital here, leaves shortly for Las Animas. Comdr. Hugh Rodman, who has been president of the yard court-martial board, has been relieved of that duty and made inspection officer here. His place on the court will be taken by Comdr. Guy W. Brown.

The majority of the boats of the torpedo flotilla left the yard for their home port, San Diego, after a stay of a few weeks for annual repairs. The Rowan and Goldborough, however, will remain in the dock for a couple of weeks more.

Naval Constr. Thomas R. Ruhm, hull division chief here, leaves this week for San Diego to witness the target practice of the Pacific fleet from the West Virginia. The ships are expected back in San Francisco harbor shortly after the New Year, while some of the vessels will come to Mare Island for repairs during January. The training squadron of the Japanese navy left San Francisco yesterday for a cruise down the California coast.

### FORT MACKENZIE.

Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., Dec. 4, 1910.

Mrs. E. H. Andrea returned Friday from Rochester, Minn., where Master Edward successfully underwent surgical operations. Capt. John L. Jordan leaves at midnight for Nashville, Tenn., for the bedside of his father, who is seriously ill. Lieut. and Mrs. W. A. Alfante are home from their honeymoon and delightfully settled in 24 A. Mrs. Harris Pendleton, jr., gave the ladies of the garrison a delightful opportunity to meet Mrs. Alfante at a prettily appointed tea Friday afternoon.

The officers' skating pond is being flooded, and several company commanders are skirmishing for a place to make a pond for the enlisted men. Lieutenant Hayes is organizing basketball teams in several of the companies, and the enthusiasm of the men over the game is keeping the gymnasium crowded much of the time. The big game hunting season has closed, but not until the garrison had its full share of this splendid sport. The boys have been granted hunting passes and furnished transportation to several parties of enlisted men, and each party was successful in bagging one or more deer, antelope or elk.

Miss Mary Howell, who has been visiting her uncle and aunt, Major and Mrs. D. L. Howell, left to-day for her home in Iowa.

Father John Duffy had fifty-five people at an early morning mass last Sunday, and, owing to a little special effort on the part of the chaplain, there were 250 men, besides women and children, at the evening service. A contract has been made with the Winona Lady Singers for a concert to be given on the evening of Dec. 23. The interrupted plans for making the stage in the post hall attractive have been taken up again by Lieut. Bruce Magruder, and we are now assured of at least one good interior scene for the next entertainment. A fine reversible stage carpet has been purchased, a back curtain and several wings are in the making, and we hope to even reach a good drop curtain. The twenty children in the post are being drilled for a fine Christmas cantata, to be presented Christmas Eve in connection with the annual big treat.

Mr. Geo. D. McDill, field secretary of the Y.M.C.A., was a post visitor this week, being entertained by the chaplain. First Sergt. M. A. McDonald, of Co. F, returned this week from a delightful trip of four months through several Southern States.

Lieut. S. L. Pike has been elected secretary of the officers' club, and took over the duties Dec. 1. Our first heavy snow is here, and from the appearance of things there will be good sleighing for some time.

### FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Nov. 30, 1910.

A number of the younger officers spent Thanksgiving at their homes. Among those who went to Philadelphia to witness the Army and Navy game were Major and Mrs. I. N. Lewis, Miss Townsley, Captain Seaman, Lieutenants Wil- drick, Piller, Donohue, Dunn, Cocroft.

On Wednesday evening Capt. and Mrs. James F. Howell celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage with a bridge party. Their guests were Major and Mrs. Frank Coe, Capt. and Mrs. Clarence McNeill, Capt. and Mrs. Curtis G. Rorebeck, Capt. and Mrs. Harrison Hall, Capt. and Mrs. Wm. Hase, Mrs. Bradley, and Capt. E. J. Abbott. Mrs. Coe won the ladies' prize and Captain Hase the gentlemen's. Capt. and Mrs. Howell received many useful tin gifts. Mr. William Matthews, of New York, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Houston Eldredge. Miss Meesic, of Portland, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. E. E. Farnsworth. Capt. and Mrs. Arthur Fuller had at dinner Saturday Miss Meesic, Miss Pullman, Lieutenants Kimberly and Moore, Mrs. Thomas Knox entertained at bridge last Thursday for Messdames Rorebeck, Willett, Porter, Davis, Cocheu, Phipps, Townsend, Hayden, McNeill, Sturgis, Townsley, and Misses Stewart, Kimberly, Ohler and Abbott. Prizes were won by Mrs. R. P. Davis, Mrs. John L. Hayden, Miss Moorman and Miss Stewart.

Lieut. and Mrs. Willett were chaperones to a tea on the Montana Sunday for the Misses Townsley, Kimberly, Stewart, Ohler and Knox. An unusually pretty luncheon was given last Wednesday at Willoughby Beach by Miss Emphy Smith in honor of Mrs. C. C. Carter. Lieut. and Mrs. Willett gave a dinner Monday for Miss Bessie Kimberly and Ensign Strauss. Capt. and Mrs. Fred Perry are home again from San Francisco, where they were called by the death of Captain Perry's brother, Mrs. Kimberly and Miss Amy Brown Kimberly left for Baltimore Sunday. Capt. Samuel Bottoms has his mother visiting him.

A shooting match was held on Thanksgiving Day, one

side headed by Capt. Ernest R. Tilton and the other by Capt. Curtis G. Rorebeck. Capt. Tilton's side won three points. Another enjoyable shooting match was at mock turkeys, 300 yards off. Captains Conard and Hase were the winners.

Lieut. and Mrs. Caldwell have as their guest Lieut. T. W. Holliday, 3d Field Art. Lieut. Allen Kimberly, guest of his parents, left for Fort Howard Sunday. Lieutenant Oul- len gave a dinner Sunday for Capt. J. O. Steger, Lieutenants Kerr, Pratt and Jones. Mrs. Bunker's mother, Mrs. Pope, is here for the winter. Captain and Mrs. Bunker entertained at dinner Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. John Gulick, Mrs. Pope and Capt. Alston Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Casey, of Pittsfield, were guests of Capt. and Mrs. N. E. Coles for Thanksgiving. Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Carter had a dinner party Monday night to let the other sportsmen and their wives enjoy the turkey the Captain won in the shooting contest. The party consisted of Major and Mrs. Reynolds, Major and Mrs. Coe, Major and Mrs. Hayden, Capt. and Mrs. Hase, Mrs. Bradley and Dr. Peed.

Mrs. Thomas Knox gave a pretty bridge party yesterday for Messdames Bradley, Baker, Townsley, Williams, Gillespie, Hase, Holt, Hope, Hines, Parker, Booker, Jones, Thompson, Mack and Misses Stewart, Kimberly and Munroe. Prizes were won by Mrs. Harry Parker Mrs. Harry Holt, Mrs. Richard H. Williams and Mrs. Walter Baker. A very pretty dance was given last Friday evening in the Artillery School, hop room. The patronesses were Mrs. R. P. Davis, Mrs. William Smith. Capt. and Mrs. Clarence McNeill spent Thanksgiving with Lieut. and Mrs. James P. Barney at Cape Charles, Va.

Mrs. Frank H. Phipps, jr., is spending ten days in Washington, the guest of Gen. and Mrs. Marshall. Mrs. Frederick P. Reynolds is back from a visit to California. Mrs. Pendleton and baby have joined Lieut. W. A. Pendleton, jr., here. Mrs. Yates is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Phipps. Mrs. Arthur Townsend, of Long Island, who has been the guest of Major and Mrs. I. N. Lewis, returned to her home on Sunday, accompanied by her husband and two children.

The morning Bridge Club met with Mrs. Kimberly this week. Mrs. Cocheu winning the prize. Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Guilfoyle were guests, and Mrs. Bradley won Welsh rabbit party Monday, and their guests were Misses Townsley and Bottoms. Lieutenants Pierce, Pendleton, Haines and Garcin. Another enjoyable Welsh rabbit party was given by Lieut. and Mrs. Willett for Lieut. and Mrs. Porter, Miss Ohler, Miss Townsley, Lieutenants Clay, Stovall, Jones, Harrison. Miss Munroe, of Annapolis, is the guest of Mrs. Marguerite Knox, of Soldiers' Home.

### NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 20, 1910.

Capt. and Mrs. Parker entertained on Tuesday evening for their daughter, Miss Margaret Parker, and Miss Alice Hib- bett at a charming reception. Their home was a bower of palms, ferns and flowers. Capt. and Mrs. Parker, Misses Parker and Hibbett and Surgeon Hibbett received and Mrs. L. W. T. Waller served punch. Beside officers, their wives and families on this station, a number of civilians from Nor- folk and Portsmouth attended.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Albert C. Dillingham entertained at dinner, followed by bridge at the home of Naval Constr. H. G. Gillmor on Friday. On Wednesday Paymr. Ellsworth H. Van Patten was host at luncheon on the Franklin for Miss Alice Hibbett, Miss Margaret Parker, Miss Alice Hibbett and the wardroom officers. Lieut. D. W. Bagley, U.S.N., entertained at tea last Sunday on board the U.S.S. Washington Constr. and Mrs. Chantry, Constr. and Mrs. Court, Miss Carrie Voight and the officers of the ship.

Asst. Surg. George C. Rhoades and Mrs. Rhoades have returned from a trip to New York, Philadelphia and Wash- ington. Lieut. Comdr. Allen McCook returned Sunday from his country home. "Anchor Ridge," Albemarle. Ensign John Iseman spent several days in Norfolk last week. Lieut. John Maynard is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Maynard, Park View.

Mrs. George Hobson has returned from a visit to her son-in-law and daughter, Ensign and Mrs. Vaughn V. Wood- ward, of Annapolis. Ensign Louis B. Schell spent several days last week with his wife and daughter. Surg. and Mrs. Robert Heiner and daughter leave this week for their future home, Annapolis.

### FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Nov. 30, 1910.

Lieut. R. F. Tate about ten days ago fell from his horse while playing polo and broke his right hand.

Army and Navy teams played football here Thanksgiving Day for a silver cup given by The Washington Post. The Navy won, 6 to 0.

Chaplain Brander entertained at a house party over Thanks- giving his mother, his two sisters, Mrs. Taliaferro and Miss Elizabeth Brander, Miss Hess, of New York, and his four brothers, Messrs. James, John, Louis and Tom Brander. Lieut. and Mrs. W. H. Shepherd entertained at dinner on Thanksgiving Day their house guest, Miss Smeltz, Captain Newbill, Lieutenants Tate, Hopkins and Stewart. Col. and Mrs. Garrard entertained at dinner their house guests, Col. and Mrs. Guilfoyle, Mrs. W. B. Lane, Mrs. Sharpe and Miss Elliott. Capt. and Mrs. Whiteside were also dinner hosts on Thanksgiving. Lieutenant Smith spent the week-end in New York. Dr. H. S. Williams spent Thanksgiving with relatives in Philadelphia. Miss Elizabeth Brander left Sunday afternoon for her home in Richmond.

The Misses Garrard entertained about fifty at tea on Mon- day in honor of Miss Helen Taft. The tea, chocolate and ices were served from small tables. Each table was a different color—red, yellow and pink. Miss Elliott, Miss Kath- erine Porter and Miss Margaret Knight poured and the Misses Smeltz and Berry assisted. The 15th Cavalry orchestra played during the afternoon. Among those present were the Misses Driggs, Heyl, Taylor and Brooks, Messrs. Dodson, Bryan, Greeley, Byrne, Mrs. Moore and Thomas, Captains Newbill, Bailey, Davis, Barnhardt, Whiteside and Lieutenants Tate, Moore, Foster, Barnett, Hopkins and Stewart. Mrs. Brander and Mrs. Taliaferro leave to-day to spend a few days in New York city.

### FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Tex., Nov. 26, 1910.

Thanksgiving Day was ideal and turkey dinners were en- joyed by all. Capt. Thomas F. Schley, commissary and mess officer, saw that the enlisted men had a fine Thanksgiving spread, a souvenir menu card finding place beside each plate.

Lieuts. Charles A. Thuis, Roy H. Coles, Fay W. Brabson and Joseph C. Morrow gave an enjoyable dinner party last week at the quarters of Lieutenants Morrow and Coles in honor of the Misses Anne Lee Gaines and Frances Clark, of El Paso, and their guests, the Misses Dorothy Kinney and Lillian Newton. Capt. and Mrs. Thomas F. Schley chaperoned the party. After dinner the party went to the quarters of Lieutenant Thuis, where, joined by the other officers and ladies, all danced to the music of the post band.

In the handicap golf match on the Country Club links Thanksgiving Day Lieut. G. V. S. Quackenbush, 23d Inf., won first prize, with a score of 77. Mrs. E. T. Richardson, mother of Mrs. Alfred C. Sharpe, has been quite ill. Major Robert H. Grubbs, Med. Corps, is expected at the post next week to relieve Capt. Samuel M. De Loffre, post surgeon, who with Mrs. De Loffre and the latter's sister, Miss Heard, will sail for the Philippines.

For the well as the Police Club Thanksgiving Eve by the Woman's Charity Association, of El Paso, the 23d Infantry band furnished the music. The ball was attended by a number of the bachelor officers. Thanksgiving Day Lieut. and

## The Hose for Army and Navy Men

You men—who are on your feet day in and day out and want hose for comfort and service combined—should wear "Holeproof" the original guaranteed hose.

They are soft, light and attractive and a box of six pairs are guaranteed free from holes for six months.

As there are so many guaranteed hosiery on the market—imitating "Holeproof"—be sure the "Holeproof" mark is on the toe.

## FAMOUS Holeproof Hosiery

FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The 25-cent "Holeproof" is the world's best quarter sock. Six pairs guaranteed six months, \$1.50. The extra light weight, \$2.00. The mercerized, with a silky finish, \$3.00. Your choice of all one color or assorted. "Holeproof" pure silk sock, \$2.00 for a box of three pairs—guaranteed to wear three months.

The genuine "Holeproof" is sold at all Post Exchanges and Ship Stores, or direct, charges prepaid on receipt of remittance.

Write for free book, "How to Make Your Feet Happy"

**HOLEPROOF HOSIERY CO.**

552 Fourth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

Temple News Co., S. A., City of Mexico, Agts. for Mexican Republic

Are Your Hose Insured?

Reg. U.S. Pat. Office, 1906

Mrs. F. H. Turner gave a dinner at the Country Club for Capt. and Mrs. Thomas F. Schley, Chaplain Joseph Sutherland and Lieut. Howard C. Sharpe. Capt. and Mrs. Samuel M. De Loffre had as Thanksgiving guests Miss Allie Heard and Lieut. Charles A. Thuis.

Capt. and Mrs. Hilden Olin were recently entertained at dinner by Mrs. A. C. Sharpe, when Lieut. and Mrs. F. S. Young and Lieut. Harry B. Crea and bride were the other guests. Lillian Corcoran, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Corcoran, 13th Cav., gave an enjoyable party last week at her aunt's home in El Paso to a number of her little friends.

### SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

Fort Rosecrans, Cal., Dec. 1, 1910.

Rear Admirals Sebree and Folger have returned from a successful hunting trip in lower California, where they were guests of Walter Dupee at his country place near Ensenada. Col. and Mrs. E. P. Pearson, who are making Hotel del Coronado their home, gave a dinner last Thursday in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Van Cleve Knight, of San Diego. The polo enthusiasts gathered at the hotel preliminary to the tourna- ment, which is the climax of the polo season at Coronado, include Major Colin Ross, who arrived recently from Canada with a number of ponies.

Mrs. John L. Sehon was hostess at a dancing party Friday evening in compliment to her niece, Miss Jane Rollins, of Los Angeles. As Miss Rollins is the direct descendant of a line of Army officers the decorations were appropriately military. A party composed of U. S. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. King, Miss Fanny Grant, Mrs. S. C. Ingle and Miss Isabel Ingle left Saturday for an outing of several days at the Dietrich ranch near Julian.

Miss Frances Bridges, of San Diego, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Isaac Irwin at the Presidio of San Francisco. An informal tea was given by Mrs. Irwin in honor of Miss Bridges. Mayor Thomas De Fries, U.S.A., retired, has re- turned to Hotel del Coronado after a trip North.

Miss Sarah Hunter and her brother David entertained a very jolly crowd of High School friends on Saturday evening. Games, music and refreshments kept all happy, the only regret being that the evening was so short.

### FORT GREBLE.

Fort Greble, R.I., Dec. 2, 1910.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Porter, of the Dutch Island Lighthouse, R.I., celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage Dec. 1 by entertaining a few of their friends from Fort Greble. They were the recipients of some very beautiful cut glass and crystal. Among those present were: Master Elec- trician and Mrs. Powell, Ordnance Sergt. and Mrs. Riggs, Sergt. Major Patterson, Elect. Sergt. Lillie, Corporal Sweake, and Mr. Clifford Ryers, of the Post Exchange. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have the best wishes of their friends for many more years of happy married life. They are very popu- lar on the post; during nine years' service at Dutch Island Light they have welcomed the coming and sped the going many times.

### REDUCE THE CARES

of housekeeping. One decidedly practical way is to use Borden's Peerless Brand Evaporated Milk in all cooking where milk or cream is required. Results will be more satisfactory than with most "fresh" milk. The convenience and economy will please you. Dilute Peerless Milk with water to any desired richness.

## THE NAVY.

### VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

Corrected up to Dec. 6. Later changes will be found on another page.

#### ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief.

The following is the itinerary for the cruise of the battle- ships of the Atlantic Fleet to the English Channel and Guan- tanamo:

First Division.			
Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander.			
(Connecticut, Delaware, Michigan, North Dakota.)			
Port.	Arrive.	Leave.	
Portland Harbor (Weymouth),			
Portland			Dec. 8, 1910
Cherbourg, France			Dec. 8, 1910
Guantanamo			Dec. 30, 1910
			Jan. 16, 1911
Second Division.			
(Louisiana, Kansas, New Hampshire, South Carolina.)			
Cherbourg, France			
Portland Harbor (Weymouth),			
England			
			Dec. 8, 1910
			Dec. 30, 1910
			Jan. 16, 1911



Third Division.  
(Minnesota, Idaho, Mississippi, Vermont.)  
Gravesend, England ..... Dec. 7, 1910  
Brest, France ..... Dec. 8, 1910 Dec. 30, 1910  
Guantanamo ..... Jan. 16, 1911

Fourth Division.  
(Georgia, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Virginia.)  
Brest, France ..... Dec. 7, 1910  
Gravesend, England ..... Dec. 8, 1910 Dec. 30, 1910  
Guantanamo ..... Jan. 16, 1911

First Division.  
Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander.  
Send mail for the vessels of the First Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
CONNECTICUT, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Schroeder.) Capt. William R. Rush. At Portland Harbor (Weymouth), England.  
DELAWARE, 1st O.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Charles A. Gove. At Portland Harbor (Weymouth), England.  
NORTH DAKOTA, 1st O.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Albert Gieves. At Portland Harbor (Weymouth), England.  
MICHIGAN, 1st O.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Nathaniel B. Usher. At Portland Harbor (Weymouth), England.

Second Division.  
Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, Commander.  
Send mail for the vessels of the Second Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
LOUISIANA, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Vreeland.) Capt. Albert G. Winterhalter. At Cherbourg, France.  
KANSAS, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles J. Badger. At Cherbourg, France.  
SOUTH CAROLINA, 1st O.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Augustus F. Fechteler. At Cherbourg, France.  
NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers. At Cherbourg, France.

Third Division.  
Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, Commander.  
Send mail for vessels of the Third Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
MINNESOTA, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Murdock.) Comdr. William S. Sims. At Gravesend, England.  
VERMONT, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Walter McLean. At Gravesend, England.  
MISSISSIPPI, 1st O.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William F. Fullam. At Gravesend, England.  
IDAHO, 1st O.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Herbert O. Dunn. At Gravesend, England.

Fourth Division.  
Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, Commander.  
Send mail for the vessels of the Fourth Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
GEORGIA, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Howard.) Capt. William L. Rodgers. At Brest, France.  
NEBRASKA, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John T. Newton. At Brest, France.  
RHODE ISLAND, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John Hood. At Brest, France.  
VIRGINIA, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. James H. Glennon. Arrived Nov. 23 at Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Port at Brest, France.

Fifth Division.  
Rear Admiral Sidney A. Staunton, Commander.  
The Tennessee, Montana and Washington will remain in the vicinity of Hampton Roads until about Jan. 1. The three vessels named will be joined during the month by the Birmingham, Chester, North Carolina and Salem, and they will leave in company about Jan. 1 for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, holding certain exercises en route.  
TENNESSEE, A.O., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Staunton.) Capt. Harry S. Knapp. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Cape of the Chesapeake. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.  
MONTANA, A.O., 20 guns. Capt. John G. Quinby. At Hampton Roads, Va. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Cape of the Chesapeake. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.  
NORTH CAROLINA, A.O., 20 guns. Capt. Clifford J. Boush. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.  
WASHINGTON, A.O., 20 guns. Capt. Richard M. Hughes. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Cape of the Chesapeake. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

Fleet Auxiliaries.  
CELTIC (supply ship). Comdr. Arthur B. Hoff. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. The Celtic will remain at Boston until she sails for Guantanamo, about Jan. 8, to rejoin the Atlantic Fleet.  
CULGOA (supply ship). Comdr. Harry Phelps. Sailed Dec. 1 from the navy yard, New York, for Brest, France. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.  
LEBANON (range ship). Chief Bsn. Edward J. Norcott. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. The Lebanon will assist the Fifth Division during the target practice of that division off the Cape of the Chesapeake from about the 18th to 18th of this month. Upon the completion of this duty the vessel will proceed to New York and Boston, and then proceed to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to arrive about Jan. 15. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.  
PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Josiah S. McKee. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there. The Panther will remain at New York until early in January, when she will sail for Guantanamo to rejoin the Atlantic Fleet.  
PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Bsn. Karl Rundquist. Arrived Dec. 2 at Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.  
SOLACE (hospital ship). Surg. Manley F. Gates. Arrived Dec. 4 at Hamilton, Bermuda. Tentative itinerary for the Solace: Leave Hamilton, Bermuda, Dec. 11; arrive San Juan, Porto Rico, Dec. 14, leave Dec. 21; arrive Pointe à Pitre, Guadeloupe, Dec. 27; leave Dec. 27; arrive La Guayra, Venezuela, Dec. 29; leave Jan. 5, 1911; arrive Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 8; leave Jan. 14; arrive Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Jan. 14. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York.  
YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Orie W. Fowler. Arrived Dec. 4 at Hamilton, Bermuda. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The following is the remainder of the itinerary of the Yankton: Arrive at San Juan, Porto Rico, about Dec. 15, to spend the Christmas holidays; thence to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to arrive about Jan. 1, to rejoin the Atlantic Fleet on arrival.

PACIFIC FLEET.  
Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, Commander-in-Chief.  
Address mail for the vessels of the Pacific Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Division.  
WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Barry.) Capt. John M. Orchard. Arrived Dec. 2 at San Diego, Cal.  
MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James C. Gilmore. Arrived Dec. 2 at San Diego, Cal.  
SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Frank M. Bennett. Arrived Dec. 2 at San Diego, Cal.

Second Division.  
Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas, Commander.  
CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Thomas.) Capt. Henry T. Mayo. Arrived Dec. 2 at San Diego, Cal.  
COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. William A. Gill. Arrived Dec. 2 at San Diego, Cal.  
PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles F. Pond. Arrived Dec. 2 at San Diego, Cal.

Fleet Auxiliaries.  
GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Marcus L. Miller. At San Diego, Cal.  
NAVAJO (tender). Chief Bsn. Carston Nygaard. At San Diego, Cal.

ASIATIC FLEET.  
Rear Admiral John Hubbard, Commander-in-Chief.  
Address mail for the vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

HEAD OFFICE:  
BIBLITARY

# FREE FROM OPIUM SACCONE & SPEED'S CIGARETTES

FROM BLENDS OF THE PUREST TURKISH TOBACCO

## "NE PLUS ULTRA" "IDEALS" "PYRAMIDS"

BRANCHES: PORTSMOUTH, CHATHAM, DEVONPORT, MALTA

First Division.  
NEW YORK, A.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Hubbard.) Comdr. Joseph L. Jayne. At Manila, P.I.  
NEW ORLEANS, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. William G. Miller. At Manila, P.I.  
ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Clarence S. Williams. At Manila, P.I.

Second Division.  
CALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. James W. Hayward. At Hong Kong, China.  
HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Reuben O. Bitler. At Shanghai, China.  
SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Nelson H. Goas. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.  
VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Roy C. Smith. At Shanghai, China.  
WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. George R. Salisbury. At Hong Kong, China.

Third Division.  
ELCANO, G., 4 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William D. Bretherton. Placed in commission Dec. 5 at the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.  
MINDORO, G., 5 secondary battery guns. Lieut. George M. Baum. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.  
PARAGUA, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Midshipman Stuart O. Greig. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.  
QUIROS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. John W. Schoenfeld. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.  
RAINBOW (transport), 17 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Charles M. Fabs. At Manila, P.I.

In Reserve.  
MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. Comdr. Webster A. Edgar. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

TUGS.  
CHOOTAW. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.  
OSCEOLA, Chief Bsn. George B. Hendry. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.  
PATUXENT, Chief Bsn. Frederick Muller. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
PISCATAQUA. Bsn. Francis A. Pippo. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
POTOMAC, Chief Bsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
TEOMSEH, Bsn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.  
TRITON. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.  
UNOAS, Chief Bsn. Peter Emery. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.  
WOMPATUCK. Bsn. William E. O'Connell. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

ABARENDA (collier) merchant complement. Whitney I. Eisler, master. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
AJAX (collier) merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. At Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
AMPHITRITE, M. Chief Bsn. Patrick Shanahan. At Memphis, Tenn. Address there. The Amphitrite is assigned to duty with the Missouri Naval Militia and is en route to St. Louis, but has been forced to remain at Memphis on account of low water in the river.  
ARETHUSA (supply ship) merchant complement. Arthur M. Whitton, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
BAILEY (torpedoboot). Ensign Archer M. R. Allen. Arrived Dec. 3 at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.  
BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. William B. Fletcher. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.  
BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Clarence M. Stone. Arrived Dec. 4 at Honolulu, en route to San Francisco. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
CAESAR (collier) merchant complement. Francis N. Le Cain. Arrived Dec. 5 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.  
CHESTER (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. Benton O. Decker. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.  
CHEYENNE, M. Chief Bsn. Frederick E. Hazard. In commission in reserve. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there. The Cheyenne is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of the state of Washington.  
CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Lieut. William R. Furlong. At Boston, Mass. Address there. The Chicago is in commission in reserve, and is assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.  
CYCLOPS (collier) merchant complement. George Worley, master. Arrived Dec. 2 at Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.  
DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John F. Luby. Arrived Dec. 1 at Gibraltar. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.  
DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. George W. Laws. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

DRAYTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Henry C. Dinger. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city. The Drayton is under orders to proceed to Key West for the winter.  
DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Harold K. Hines. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Dubuque will remain at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., until about Dec. 15, and then proceed to New York for a stay of ten days, and thence to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.  
EAGLE (surveying ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ulysses S. Macy. Surveying on the coast of Haiti. Send mail in care of the P.M., New York city.  
FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Ensign Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
HANNIBAL (collier) merchant complement. Edward V. W. Keene, master. Arrived Nov. 30 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.  
HECTOR (collier) merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. At Brest, France. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.  
HIST (surveying ship). Lieut. Comdr. Edward T. Constein. Surveying on the South coast of Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
INDIANA, 1st O.B.S., 16 guns. Comdr. Frank W. Kellogg. In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.  
IOWA, 1st O.B.S., 16 guns. Capt. George R. Clark. In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.  
JUSTIN (collier) merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. At Sausalito, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
LEONIDAS (collier). Frederick E. Horton, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.  
MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. George F. Cooper. Sailed Dec. 5 from Kingston, Jamaica, for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.  
MARS (collier) merchant complement. Arthur B. Randall, master. Sailed Dec. 1 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Cherbourg, France. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.  
NEW JERSEY, 1st O.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. De Witt Hoffman. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
MASSACHUSETTS, 1st O.B.S., 12 guns. Comdr. Carlo B. Brittain. In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.  
MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 6 secondary battery guns. Comdr. George W. Logan. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.  
MISSOURI, 1st O.B.S., 20 guns. Comdr. Charles P. Plunkett. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Volney Q. Chase. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.  
NANSHAN (collier) merchant complement. William D. Pridoux, master. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
OCTOPUS (submarine). Lieut. Simeon B. Smith. At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.  
OLYMPIA, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Seales. In reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.  
OZARK, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Hugh Sinclair. At Washington, D.C. Address there. The Ozark is in commission in reserve, and is assigned to duty with the District of Columbia Naval Militia.  
PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. William W. Gilmer. Arrived Dec. 1 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city. The Paducah is en route to the West Indies.  
PAULDING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Yates Stirling, jr. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. The Paulding is under orders to proceed to Key West for the winter. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.  
PEORIA, G., Bsn. William Derrington. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.  
PERKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Joel R. P. Pringle. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. The Perkins has been ordered to proceed, when ready for sea, to Newport, R.I., and thence to Hampton Roads. The vessel will later be ordered to Key West for the winter. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.  
PETREL (gunboat). Lieut. Comdr. Montgomery M. Taylor. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Petrel will remain at Portsmouth until after Jan. 1.  
POMPEY (collier). James D. Smith, master. Sailed Dec. 5 from Guam for Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
PRAIRIE (transport), 10 guns. Comdr. Edward T. Witherspoon. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.  
PRINCETON, G., 10 guns. Comdr. Charles H. Hayes. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city.  
PROMETHEUS (collier) merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
ROE (destroyer). Lieut. Clark H. Woodward. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The Roe is under orders to proceed to Key West for the winter.  
SALEM (scout cruiser). Comdr. George R. Evans. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
SATURN (collier) merchant complement. Isaac B. Smith, master. At Tiburon, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
SCORPIO, G., Lieut. Comdr. Walter S. Crozier. At Trieste, Austria. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.  
STRINGHAM (torpedoboot). Ensign Harold W. Boynton. At Annapolis, Md. Send mail to the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.  
SYLPH (special service), 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Charles R. Train. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.



## LEG A MASS OF HUMOR

"About seven years ago a small abrasion appeared on my right leg. I began to scratch it and it spread until my leg from my ankle to the knee was one solid scale like a scab. The irritation was always worse at night and would not allow me to sleep, and it was completely undermining my health. I was almost out of my mind with pain. I would have to scratch until I had the blood running down into my shoe. I simply cannot describe my suffering during those seven years.

"I tried all kinds of doctors and remedies but I might as well have thrown my money down a sewer. I had given up hope of ever being cured when I was induced to give the Cuticura Remedies a trial. After using Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent for a little while I began to see a change and soon the trouble had entirely disappeared and my leg was as fine as the day I was born. Now after a lapse of six months there is no sign of a recurrence. I recommend Cuticura. W. H. White, 312 E. Cabot St., Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 4 and Apr. 13, 1909."

TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Davis. Arrived Dec. 1 at Cristobal, Isthmian Canal Zone. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

TALLAHASSEE, M., 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Jehu V. Chase. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

TERBY (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Martin E. Trench. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Terby under orders to proceed to Key West, to remain during the winter.

TONOPAH, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Frank L. Hoagland. At Hoboken, N.J. Address there. The Tonopah is in commission in reserve and is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of New Jersey.

VESTAL (collier) merchant complement. Jeremiah Merithew, master. Sailed Dec. 1 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Brest, France. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

VESUVIUS (torpedo experimental ship). At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

VICKSBURG, G., 6 guns. Lieutenant Zeno E. Briggs. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. Upon the completion of repairs on the Vicksburg at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., the vessel will proceed to San Francisco and remain there until about Jan. 1, when the vessel will probably proceed to Central America to relieve the Yorktown.

VULCAN (collier) merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At Cherbourg, France. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

WHEELING (gunboat). Comdr. Edward W. Eberle. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Wheeling will remain at Portsmouth until after Jan. 1.

WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Ben W. Hodges. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

WOLVERINE, C., 16 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Stanton L. H. Hazard. At Erie Pa. Address there.

YORKTOWN, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Edwin A. Anderson. Arrived Dec. 3 at Panama. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

### ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. George W. Williams, Commander.

DIXIE (tender to Atlantic Torpedo Fleet). 12 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Paul Foley. Arrived Dec. 3 at Dominica, British West Indies. Send mail in care of Postmaster, New York city. The Dixie and the Seventh Torpedo Division of the Atlantic Torpedo Fleet are carrying out the following itinerary: Arrive Dominica, British West Indies, Dec. 3, leave Dec. 6; arrive St. Kitts, British West Indies, Dec. 7, leave Dec. 9; arrive St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Dec. 10, leave Dec. 13; arrive Culebra, American West Indies, Dec. 13, leave Dec. 15; arrive San Juan, P.R., Dec. 15, leave Dec. 17; arrive Arrecibo, P.R., Dec. 17, leave Dec. 18; arrive Mayaguez, P.R., Dec. 17, leave Dec. 19; arrive Guayama, P.R., Dec. 19, leave Dec. 19; arrive Ponce, P.R., Dec. 19, leave Dec. 20; arrive San Juan, P.R., Dec. 20, leave Dec. 20; arrive Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Jan. 1.

### Seventh Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Comdr. George O. Day, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division in care of the Postmaster, New York city.  
SMITH (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. George O. Day. Arrived Dec. 3 at Dominica, British West Indies.  
FLUSSER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. James P. Morton. Arrived Dec. 3 at Dominica, British West Indies.  
LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John McCluby. Arrived Dec. 3 at Dominica, British West Indies.  
PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. David F. Boyd. Arrived Dec. 3 at Dominica, British West Indies.  
REID (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John S. Doddridge. Arrived Dec. 3 at Dominica, British West Indies.

### First Submarine Division.

Send mail for boats of this division to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.  
OUTTLEFISH (submarine). (Flagboat.) Ensign Alfred H. Miles. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.  
TARANTULA (submarine). Midshipman Robert A. Burg. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.  
VIPER (submarine). Ensign Lee P. Warren. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

### Third Submarine Division.

Lieut. Donald C. Bingham, Commander.

Send mail for the boats of this division to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.  
GRAYLING (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Donald C. Bingham. Arrived Dec. 1 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.  
BONITA (submarine). Ensign Sloan Danenhower. Arrived Dec. 1 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.  
NARWHAL (submarine). Lieut. Chester W. Nimitz. Arrived Dec. 1 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.  
SALMON (submarine). Lieut. David A. Weaver. Arrived Dec. 1 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.  
SNAPPER (submarine). Ensign Joseph W. Jewell. Arrived Dec. 1 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.  
STINGRAY (submarine). Ensign Clarence N. Hinkamp. Arrived Dec. 1 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.  
TARPON (submarine). Lieut. Kenneth Whiting. Arrived Dec. 1 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.  
CASTINE (tender), 9 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ralph A. Koch. Arrived Dec. 1 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.  
SEVERN (tender). Arrived Dec. 1 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

### PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. Louis C. Richardson, Commander.

Address mail for vessels of Pacific Torpedo Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
IRIS (tender to Pacific Torpedo Fleet). Lieut. Hayne Ellis. At San Diego, Cal.

### First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. John G. Church, Commander.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. John G. Church. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Harold G. Bowen. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
HULL (destroyer). Ensign Harold Jones. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
TRUXTON (destroyer). Ensign Randolph P. Scudder. Arrived Nov. 30 at San Diego, Cal.

### Second Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Frank McCommon, Commander.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Frank McCommon. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Earl E. Shipp. Arrived Nov. 26 at San Diego, Cal.  
PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Ross S. Culp. Arrived Nov. 28 at San Diego, Cal.  
STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. William T. Lightle. Arrived Nov. 29 at San Diego, Cal.

### Third Torpedo Division.

LAWRENCE (destroyer). Ensign Walter K. Kilpatrick. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
DAVIS (torpedoboot). Ensign John W. Lewis. Arrived Nov. 29 at San Diego, Cal. The Davis has been temporarily assigned to the First Division.

FOX (torpedoboot). Ensign Harvey W. McCormack. Arrived Nov. 29 at San Diego, Cal. The Fox has been temporarily assigned to the First Division.

ROWAN (torpedoboot). Lieut. Sylvester H. Lawton, jr. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
GOLDSBOROUGH (torpedoboot). Ensign Leo F. Welch. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

### First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden, Commander.

GRAMPUS (submarine). Ensign James P. Olding. At San Diego, Cal.  
PIKE (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At San Diego, Cal.  
FORUM (tender). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At San Diego, Cal.

### ASIATIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick, Commander.

Address mail for the boats of the Asiatic Torpedo Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

### First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Edmund S. Root, Commander.

DALE (destroyer). Ensign Frank J. Fletcher. At Manila, P.I.  
BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Lieut. Edmund S. Root. At Manila, P.I.  
BARRY (destroyer). Lieut. Lloyd W. Townsend. At Manila, P.I.  
CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Lieut. Laurence N. McNair. At Manila, P.I.  
DECATUR (destroyer). Ensign Carroll S. Graves. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

### First Submarine Division.

Ensign Henry M. Jensen, Commander.

ADDER (submarine). Ensign James M. Murray. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.  
MOCCASIN (submarine). Ensign Ernest D. McWhorter. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.  
PORPOISE (submarine). Ensign James C. Van de Carr. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.  
SHARK (submarine). Ensign Henry M. Jensen. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.  
MOHICAN (tender). Ensign George H. Laird. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

### RESERVE TORPEDO DIVISIONS, CHARLESTON.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.

Send mail to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.  
Destroyers: Macdonough and Worden. Torpedoboats: Barney, Biddle, Blakely, Craven, Cushing, Dahlgren, Ericsson, Foote, Mackenzie, Porter, Shubrick, Stockton, Thornton, Tingey, Wilkes and De Long. Submarine: Plunger. The old cruiser Atlanta is used as a barracks for the men of the division.

### Fish Commission Steamers.

ALBATROSS. Comdr. Guy H. Burrage. At Sausalito, Cal. Address there.  
FISH HAWK. Chief Bten. William Martin. At Mobile, Ala. Address there.

### STATE TRAINING SHIPS.

ADAMS (Pennsylvania nautical schoolship). At Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail to 16 North Delaware avenue.  
RANGER (Massachusetts nautical schoolship). Comdr. William F. Low. At Boston, Mass.  
NEWPORT (New York nautical schoolship). Lieut. Comdr. Lay H. Everhart, retired. In winter quarters, foot of East Twenty-fourth street, N.Y. city.

### RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

ALLIANCE (station and storeship). Lieut. Comdr. Charles A. Brand. At the naval station, Culebra, Virgin Islands. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.  
ANNAPOLIS (station ship). Comdr. William H. Crose. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
CONSTELLATION (stationary training ship). Comdr. Patrick W. Hourigan. At the training station, Newport, R.I. Address there. The Boxer, Reina Mercedes and Cumberland are auxiliaries to the Constellation.  
FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. Alfred Reynolds. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

HANCOCK (receiving ship). Capt. James T. Smith. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.  
HARTFORD (station ship). Comdr. Archibald H. Scates. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.  
INDEPENDENCE (receiving ship). Comdr. Guy W. Brown. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.  
LANCASTER (receiving ship). Comdr. John L. Farrell. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.  
NEWARK (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Walter Ball. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PENSACOLA (receiving ship). Comdr. Alexander S. Halstead. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Intrepid is an auxiliary to the Pensacola.

PHILADELPHIA (receiving ship). Comdr. Levi C. Bartollette. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there. The Nipac is an auxiliary to the Philadelphia.  
SOUTHERY (receiving and prison ship). Chief Bten. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southery.  
SUPPLY (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Eugene L. Biset. At the Naval Station, Guam. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

TEXAS (receiving ship). Comdr. Albert L. Key. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.  
WABASH (receiving ship). Capt. Edward Lloyd. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

### TUGS.

Accomac, Pensacola, Fla.  
Active, Mare Island, Cal.  
Alice, Norfolk, Va.  
Apache, Iona Island, N.Y.  
Chickasaw, Newport, R.I.  
Choctaw, Washington, D.C.  
Hercules, Norfolk, Va.  
Iwona, Boston, Mass.  
Locust, San Francisco, Cal.  
Mastacot, Key West, Fla.  
Modoc, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Mohawk, Norfolk, Va.  
Narkeeta, New York.  
Pawnee, New York.  
Pawtucket, Bremerton, Wash.  
Penacook, Portsmouth, N.H.  
Pentucket, New York.  
Pontiac, New York.  
Powhatan, New York.  
Rapido, Cavite, P.I.  
Rocket, Norfolk, Va.  
Samoset, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Sebag, Charleston, S.C.  
Sioux, Boston, Mass.  
Sotomoyo, Bremerton, Wash.  
Standish, Annapolis, Md.  
Tecumseh, Washington, D.C.  
Traffic, New York.  
Transfer, New York.  
Triton, Washington, D.C.  
Unadilla, Mare Island, Cal.  
Unas, Norfolk, Va.  
Vigilant, Yerba Buena, Cal.  
Waban, Pensacola, Fla.  
Wahnetta, Norfolk, Va.

### VESSELS OUT OF COMMISSION.

Alabama, at New York.  
Alert, at Mare Island, Cal.  
Alexander, at Cavite, P.I.  
Bagley, at Annapolis, Md.  
Baltimore, at Philadelphia.  
Brooklyn, at Philadelphia, Pa.

A NEW CATALOG  
Has just been issued on the latest style

## GOERZ ARMY AND NAVY BINOCULARS

EASY PAYMENTS  
GOVERNMENT PRICES  
HIGHEST QUALITY GLASSES

Our binoculars are more widely used in military and naval circles than any other make. Write for new catalog.

C. P. GOERZ AMERICAN OPTICAL CO.  
(Dept. B.) 79 EAST 130th ST., New York City

Charleston, at Puget Sound. Minneapolis, at Philadelphia.  
Chattanooga, at Puget Sound. Monadnock, at Cavite.  
Cincinnati, at Mare Island, Cal. Morris, at Newport, R.I.  
Cleveland, Mare Island, Cal. Nero, at New York.  
Constitution, at Boston. Ohio, at New York.  
Columbia, at Philadelphia. Oregon, at Puget Sound.  
Denver, at Mare Island, Cal. Pampanga, at Cavite.  
Galveston, at Bremerton, Wash. Paritan, Norfolk, Va.  
General Alava, at Cavite. Raleigh, at Mare Island.  
Gwin, at Newport. Relief, Olongapo, P.I.  
Illinois, at Boston, Mass. Restless, at Newport, R.I.  
Iroquois, at Mare Island, Cal. Restless, at Newport, R.I.  
Kearsarge, at Philadelphia. St. Louis, at Puget Sound.  
Kentucky, at Norfolk, Va. San Francisco, at Norfolk.  
McKee, at Newport, R.I. Silletto, at Newport.  
Maine, at Portsmouth, N.H. Sterling, at Portsmouth, N.H.  
Manly, at Annapolis, Md. Talbot, at Newport.  
Miantonomoh, at Philadelphia. Terror, at Philadelphia.  
Milwaukee, at Puget Sound. Yankee, at New Bedford.

### VESSELS LOANED TO NAVAL MILITIA.

Amphitrite, Memphis, Tenn. Isla de Luzon, New Orleans, La.  
Aileen, Providence, R.I. Machias, New Haven, Conn.  
Alvarado, New Orleans, La. Nashville, Chicago, Ill.  
Don Juan de Austria, Detroit, Mich. Onondaga, Washington, D.C.  
Dorothy, Cleveland, Ohio. Osark, Washington, D.C.  
Dupont, Newbern, N.C. Portsmouth, Hoboken, N.J.  
Elfrida, Newbern, N.C. Rodgers, Boston, Mass.  
Essex, Toledo, Ohio. Sandoval, Rochester, N.Y.  
Hawk, Buffalo, N.Y. Somers, Baltimore, Md.  
Huntress, at St. Louis. Stranger, New Orleans, La.  
Granite State, New York city. Sylvia, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Gloucester, Brooklyn, N.Y. Tonopah, Hoboken, N.J.  
Gopher, Duluth, Minn. Vixen, Camden, N.J.  
Isla de Cuba, at Baltimore. Waip, New York city.  
Yantic, Hancock, Mich.

### Key to Abbreviations.

1st C.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.O. (armored cruiser);  
P.O. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); C.C.  
(converted cruiser).

## THE ARMY.

### DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

Philippines Division.  
Hqrs. Manila, P.I.—Major Gen. William P. Duwall, U.S.A., commanding. Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., will assume command on Jan. 13, 1911.  
Department of Luzon.—Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, U.S.A. Hqrs., Manila, P.I.  
Department of the Visayas.—Hqrs., Iloilo, P.I. Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush, U.S.A.  
Department of Mindanao.—Hqrs., Zamboanga, P.I. Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A.  
Departments in the United States.  
Department of California.—Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal. Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A.  
Department of the Colorado.—Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, U.S.A. Hqrs., Denver, Colo.  
Department of the Columbia.—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Brig. Gen. M. P. Maus, U.S.A.  
Department of Dakota.—Hqrs., St. Paul, Minn. Brig. Gen. Walter Howe, U.S.A.  
Department of the East.—Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y. Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U.S.A.  
Department of the Gulf.—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga. Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A.  
Department of the Lakes.—Hqrs., new Federal Buildings, Chicago, Ill. Brig. Gen. C. L. Hodges, U.S.A.  
Department of the Missouri.—Hqrs., Omaha, Neb. Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, U.S.A.  
Department of Texas.—Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt, U.S.A. Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas.

### HOSPITAL CORPS.

A, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; B, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; C, Tacoma Park, D.C.; D, in Philippines—address, Manila, P.I.

### SIGNAL CORPS.

A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B, D. H. Ft. Omaha, Neb.; C, Valdez, Alaska; E, M, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; F, L, in Philippines—address Manila; I, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; K, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska.

### ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A, B, C and D, Washington Bks., D.C.; E and H, in Philippines—address, Manila, P.I.—Will sail for San Francisco Aug. 15, 1911, en route to Ft. Leavenworth; F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; G, Ft. De Russy, H.T.; I, K, L, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; M, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. Cos. K and L will sail for Manila July 5, 1911; Cos. E and H will leave Manila, en route to Ft. Leavenworth, Aug. 15, 1911.

### CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Hqrs., I, K and L, Boise Bks., Idaho; E, F, G and H and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; A, B, C and D, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; M, Ft. Duchesne, Utah.

2d Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Will sail for United States Jan. 15, 1912. Hqrs., eight troops and Machine-gun Platoon will proceed to Ft. Meade, S.D., and four troops to Ft. Snelling, Minn.

3d Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K and L and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.: Troops I and M, Ft. Wingate, N.M. Hqrs., ten troops and Machine-gun Platoon will sail for Manila Dec. 5, 1911, and two troops on Feb. 2, 1912.

4th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L, M, and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Meade, S.D.: E, F, G and H, Ft. Snelling, Minn. Hqrs. and nine troops and Machine-gun Platoon will sail for Manila Nov. 5, 1911, and three troops March 5, 1912.

5th Cav.—Entire regiment at Schofield Bks., Hawaii.  
6th Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.  
7th Cav.—Ft. Riley, Kas. Hqrs., and 10 troops will sail for Manila Feb. 5, 1911, and two troops on May 5, 1911.

8th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L, M, and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Robinson, Neb.: Troops F and G, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Troops E and H, Ft. Apache, Ariz. Eight troops and Machine-gun Platoon will proceed to Ma-





Just Try It On  
**STEAKS**  
and you will be delighted  
with the added zest given by  
**LEA & PERRINS**  
**SAUCE**  
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE  
It improves Soups, Fish, Gravies, Chafing Dish  
Cooking, Welsh Rarebits and many other dishes.  
Aids Digestion.  
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGTS., N. Y.

nila Dec. 5, 1910, and four troops will sail for Manila on March 5, 1911.

9th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.  
10th Cav.—Entire regiment Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.  
11th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.  
12th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Hdqrs. arrived May 2, 1909. Will sail for U.S. Jan. 15, 1911 for station at Fort Robinson, Neb., and Forts Huachuca and Apache, Ariz.  
13th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Hdqrs. arrived April 6, 1909. Will sail for U. S. March 15, 1911, and take station at Fort Riley, Kas.  
14th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Will sail from Manila Dec. 15, 1911, en route to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.  
15th Cav.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, Ft. Myer, Va.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, K, L, M and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

#### FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Art. (Light).—Hqrs., Batteries D and E, Ft. Sill, Okla. Will sail for Schofield Bks., Island of Oahu, H.T., July 5, 1911; A, B and C, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Battery F, Schofield Bks., Honolulu, H.T.  
2d Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., C, E and F, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Hdqrs. and Batteries E and F will sail from Manila April 15, 1911, en route to Vancouver Bks., Washington; A, B and D, Vancouver Bks., Washington; Batteries A and B will sail for Manila March 5, 1911.  
3d Art. (Light).—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; D, E, F, Ft. Myer, Va.  
4th Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E and F, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.  
5th Art. (Light).—Hqrs., and F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; G, sailed from Manila, P.I., for San Francisco Nov. 15, 1910, for station at Fort Sill, Okla.; A and B, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal. Will proceed to Ft. Sill, Okla., in July, 1911, for station; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn.  
6th Art. (Horse).—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, Ft. Riley, Kas.

#### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery.  
Company and Station.  
1st. Ft. McKinley, Me.  
2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.  
3d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.  
4th. Ft. Mott, N.J.  
5th. Ft. Williams, Me.  
6th. Ft. Monroe, Va.  
7th. Ft. Banks, Mass.  
8th. Ft. McKinley, Me.  
9th. Ft. Warren, Mass.  
10th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.  
11th. Philippines. Address, Manila.  
12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.  
13th. Philippines. Address, Manila.  
14th. Ft. Greble, R.I.  
15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.  
16th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.  
17th. Ft. Washington, Md.  
18th. Philippines. Address, Manila.  
19th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.  
20th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.  
21st. Ft. Howard, Md.  
22d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.  
23d. Ft. McKinley, Me., will sail for Manila March 5, 1911.  
24th. Ft. McKinley, Me.  
25th. Ft. Miley, Cal.  
26th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.  
27th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.  
28th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.  
29th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.  
30th. Ft. Worden, Wash.  
31st. Ft. Caswell, N.C.  
32d. Ft. Baker, Cal.  
33d. Ft. Columbia, Wash.  
34th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.  
35th. Ft. Monroe, Va.  
36th. Ft. Mott, N.J.  
37th. Ft. McKinley, Me.  
38th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.  
39th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.  
40th. Ft. Howard, Md.  
41st. Ft. Monroe, Va.  
42d. Philippines. Address, Manila.  
43d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.  
44th. Ft. Washington, Md.  
45th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.  
46th. Ft. Strong, Mass.  
47th. Ft. Hunt, Va.  
48th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.  
49th. Ft. Williams, Me.  
50th. Philippines. Address, Manila. Will sail from Manila April 15, 1911, en route to Ft. McKinley, Me.  
51st. Philippines. Address, Manila. Will sail from Manila April 15, 1911, en route to Ft. McKinley, Me.  
52d. Ft. Rodmans, Mass.  
53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y., will proceed to Ft. Hancock, N.J., for station about Feb. 1, 1911.  
54th. Philippines. Address, Manila. Will sail for San Francisco April 15, 1911, en route to Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.  
55th. Philippines. Address, Manila. Will sail for San Francisco April 15, 1911, en route to Ft. Du Pont, Del.  
56th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y., will proceed to Ft. Crockett, Tex., for station about March 15, 1911.  
57th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.  
58th. Ft. Monroe, Va.  
59th. Ft. Andrews, Boston.  
60th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.  
61st. Ft. Baker, Cal.  
62d. Ft. Worden, Wash.  
63d. Ft. Worden, Wash.  
64th. Ft. Miley, Cal.  
65th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.  
66th. Ft. Barry, Cal.

67th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.  
68th. Ft. Baker, Cal.  
69th. Ft. Monroe, Va.  
70th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.  
71st. Ft. Casey, Wash.  
72d. Ft. Screven, Ga.  
73d. Ft. Monroe, Va.  
74th. Ft. Screven, Ga.  
75th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.  
76th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.  
77th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.  
78th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.  
79th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.  
80th. Key West, Bks., Fla.  
81st. Ft. Du Pont, Del.  
82d. Ft. Totten, N.Y.  
83d. Ft. Revere, Mass.  
84th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.  
85th. Ft. Casey, Wash.  
86th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y., will sail for Manila Feb. 1, 1911.  
87th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.  
88th. Ft. Mansfield, R.I.  
89th. Ft. Williams, Me.  
90th. Ft. McKinley, Me., will sail for Manila March 5, 1911.  
91st. Jackson Bks., La.  
92d. Ft. Flagler, Wash.  
93d. Ft. Stevens, Ore.  
94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.  
95th. Ft. Hancock, N.J., will sail for Manila Feb. 5, 1911.  
96th. Ft. Warren, Mass.  
97th. Ft. Adams, R.I.  
98th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.  
99th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.  
100th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.  
101st. Ft. Totten, N.Y.  
102d. Ft. Adams, R.I.  
103d. Ft. Howard, Md.  
104th. Ft. Washington, Md.  
105th. Ft. Rager, H.T.  
106th. Ft. Worden, Wash.  
107th. Ft. Preble, Me.  
108th. Ft. Worden, Wash.  
109th. Ft. Greble, R.I.  
110th. Ft. Greble, R.I.  
111th. Ft. Dade, Fla.  
112th. Ft. Adams, R.I.  
113th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.  
114th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.  
115th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.  
116th. Ft. Screven, Ga.  
117th. Ft. Adams, R.I.  
118th. Ft. Monroe, Va.  
119th. Ft. Washington, Md.  
120th. Ft. Strong, Mass.  
121st. Ft. Screven, Ga.  
122d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.  
123d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.  
124th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.  
125th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.  
126th. Ft. Worden, Wash.  
127th. Ft. Fremont, S.C.  
128th. Ft. McHenry, Md.  
129th. Ft. Adams, R.I.  
130th. Ft. Adams, R.I.  
131st. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.  
132d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.  
133d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.  
134th. Ft. Michie, N.Y.  
135th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.  
136th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.  
137th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.  
138th. Philippines. Address, Manila. Arrived Aug. 31, 1909.  
139th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.  
140th. Ft. Howard, Md.  
141st. Ft. McHenry, Md.  
142d. Ft. McHenry, Md.  
143d. Ft. Washington, Md.  
144th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.  
145th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.  
146th. Philippines. Address, Manila. Arrived Aug. 31, 1909.  
147th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.  
148th. Ft. Baker, Cal.  
149th. Ft. Casey, Wash.  
150th. Ft. Ward, Wash.  
151st. Ft. Andrews, Mass.  
152d. Ft. Banks, Mass.  
153d. Ft. Andrews, Mass.  
154th. Ft. McKinley, Me.  
155th. Ft. Williams, Me.  
156th. Ft. Constitution, N.H.  
157th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.  
158th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.  
159th. Ft. Rager, H.T.  
160th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.  
161st. Ft. Barry, Cal.  
162d. Ft. Dade, Fla.  
163d. Ft. Pickens, Fla.  
164th. Jackson Bks., La.  
165th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.  
166th. Ft. Monroe, Va.  
167th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.  
168th. Ft. Monroe, Va.  
169th. Ft. Monroe, Va.  
170th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.

Coast Artillery bands.—1st. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.; 2d. Ft. Williams, Me.; 3d. Presidio, S.F., Cal.; 4th. Ft. Monroe, Va.; 5th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th. Ft. Worden, Wash.; 7th. Ft. Adams, R.I.; 8th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 9th. Key West, Fla.; the 9th Band will sail for Manila Sept. 5, 1910. 10th. Ft. Banks, Mass.; 11th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.; 12th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.; 13th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.; 14th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

#### INFANTRY.

1st Inf.—Entire regiment, Vancouver Bks., Wash. Will sail for Manila Sept. 5, 1911.  
2d Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Thomas, Ky. Will sail for Schofield Bks., H.T., March 5, 1911; Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Assinibone, Mont., will sail for Ft. Shafter, H.T., June 5, 1911.  
3d Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila. Will sail for San Francisco Sept. 15, 1911. Hdqrs., eight companies and Machine-Gun Platoon will go to Madison Bks., N.Y. Will sail for Ft. Ontario, N.Y.  
4th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Crook, Neb.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Logan H. Root, Ark.  
5th Inf.—Entire regiment at Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.  
6th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Arrived Jan. 31, 1910.  
7th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Will sail for San Francisco May 15, 1911, en route to Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.  
8th Inf.—Entire regiment at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., will sail for Manila Aug. 5, 1911.  
9th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Hdqrs. arrived May, 1910.  
10th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.  
11th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. D. A. Russell, Wash.  
12th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila. Will sail from Manila July 15, 1911, for Presidio of Monterey, Cal., for station.  
13th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Leavenworth, Kas., will sail for Manila April 5, 1911.  
14th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Wm. H. Harrison, Mont.; Cos. A, B, C and D, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Lincoln, Mont.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Missoula, Mont.  
15th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Douglas, Utah, will sail for Manila May 5, 1911.  
16th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. F, G, H and K, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska; O and L, Ft. Liscomb, Alaska; D and M, Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; B and E, Ft. Davis, Alaska; A and C, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska; Ft. Egbert, Alaska, is garrisoned by two officers and thirty men, drawn from Ft. William H. Seward.  
17th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. McPherson, Ga.  
18th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo.; Cos. A, B, C, D, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Whipple Bks., Ariz.  
19th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila.  
20th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L, M and Machine-Gun Platoon, Philippines—address Manila. Will sail from Manila June 15, 1911, en route to Ft. Douglas Utah; E, F, G and H, Ft. Shafter, H.T., will sail in June, 1911, en route to Ft. Douglas, Utah, for station.  
21st Inf.—In Philippines—address, Manila. Will sail from Manila Oct. 15, 1911, en route to Vancouver Bks., Wash.  
22d Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Sam Houston Tex.  
23d Inf.—Hqrs., and E, F, G, H, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Fort Bliss, Tex.; A, B, C and D, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Clark, Tex.  
24th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Madison Bks., N.Y.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Ontario, N.Y. Entire regiment will sail for Manila June 5, 1911.  
25th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C and D, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. George Wright, Wash.  
26th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Brady, Mich.

Simply strain  
through  
cracked  
ice, and  
serve.

## Club Cocktails

When others are offered, it's for the purpose of larger profits. Accept no substitute.

Martini (gin  
and  
Manhattan  
(whiskey base)  
are the most  
popular. At  
all good dealers.

G. F. HEUBLEIN  
& BROS.  
Sole Props.  
Hartford  
New York  
London

27th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Sheridan, Ill.  
28th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Snelling, Minn.  
29th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Jay, N.Y.; Cos. A, B, C and D, Ft. Porter, N.Y.; E, F, G and H, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.  
30th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Presidio of S.F., Cal.; I and M, Ft. Mason, Cal.; K and L, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.  
Porto Rico Regiment.—Hqrs., and O, D, E, F, G and H, and Machine-Gun Platoon, San Juan, P.R.; A and B, Henry Bks., Cayey, P.R.  
Philippine Scouts.—Cos. 1 to 50, Manila, P.I.

All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed Manila, P.I.

Care should be taken to add the company, troop or battery to the organization a man belongs to in sending mail matter.

#### ON THE WRONG SIDE OF THE RIVER.

It was during the Civil War. Corporal Sykes belonged to a foraging party which had encountered a wagon loaded with ten barrels of new whiskey, from one of which they filled their canteens. The next day, when he "came to," he found himself separated from his horse, gun and cap, and, starting to walk back to his command, came to a ferry on the Kentucky River. It was Sunday, and the old ferryman was shaving himself on his back porch on the far side of the stream, and when he had finished and dried his razor deliberately the following shouts were exchanged, after S. had been calling for some time:

Sykes: "Hello, there, you old goat, you!"  
Ferryman: "What you want?"  
Sykes: "Want to get across the river—(blank, blank it). What d'you s'pose I want? To fish or play marbles? You —?"  
Ferryman: "Got any money?"  
Sykes: "No, not a red cent, but I'll —"  
Ferryman: "Well, stay thar, then, darn ye! Ef ye ain't got no money ye're jes' as well off on one side the river as on t'other. Good mornin'," and he and his wife promptly climbed into a spring wagon and drove off to church.  
C. Q. W.

#### TOBIN BRONZE.

The following letter, sent us by the manufacturers, will interest all users in the Navy of this well known metal:

Fore River Ship Building Company,  
Quincy, Mass., Nov. 21, 1910.  
The Ansonia Brass & Copper Co., New York, N.Y.  
Gentlemen: In reply to your request made in letter dated Nov. 18, have to advise that this company has been using Tobin Bronze for valve stems, propeller bolts, circulating pump shafts and other places subject to the action of salt water and have found the metal to be very satisfactory.

Yours very truly,  
FORE RIVER SHIP BUILDING COMPANY,  
F. T. Bowles, President.  
Note: Mr. F. T. Bowles was formerly rear admiral, U.S.N., and Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy Department, and resigned to take the presidency of the above company.

A very thorough catalog of Army and Navy novelties has been issued by Meyer's Military Shop, Washington, D.C. Ladies' belt plates, brooches, etc., are shown, as well as swagger sticks, stickpins, whips, smoking sets, cigarette cases and other attractive little novelties suitable for holiday purposes. All these are found embellished with the various emblems of all branches of the Services.

ORIGINAL VISIBLE DURABLE SPEEDY

## Underwood Standard Typewriter

The Machine You Will Eventually Buy



If it's Underwood It's Good

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY (Incorporated)  
241 Broadway, New York.

### IN ARMY AND NAVY

Many men are now using Allen's Foot-Ease (the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes), with splendid results. For aching, swollen, burning, nervous, tired or sweating feet. Allen's Foot-Ease relieves Corns and Bunions of all pain, and gives rest and comfort. It is especially useful for breaking in new shoes. Try it to-day. Sold everywhere, 25c. Refuse substitutes. For free trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. For sale in all "Ships' Stores" and at Army Posts.

### PATENT BINDERS

FOR FILING THE  
**ARMY & NAVY JOURNAL.**  
20 VESEY ST., N. Y.  
By mail, postpaid, \$1.25. Delivered at office, \$1.

## LOOK OUT FOR FIRE

Rats cause many a fire by gnawing matches. If you have rats or mice in house, barn or store, get rid of them with

### STEARNS' ELECTRIC RAT AND ROACH PASTE

the only guaranteed exterminator. Also sure death to cockroaches and other vermin. Drives rats and mice out of the house to die. Money back if it fails. Box 25c; 100 boxes \$1.00. Sold by druggists or sent express prepaid on receipt of price.

Stearns' Electric Paste Co., Chicago, Ill.





## HATFIELD & SONS TAILORS AND IMPORTERS

12 WEST 31st STREET, Near 5th Ave. NEW YORK

Makers of the finest Uniforms and Leaders of Styles in Civilian Dress



## RICE & DUVAL

ARMY & NAVY TAILORS,

Fashionable Civilian Dress.

J. H. STRAHAN

258-260 Fifth Ave., near 28th St., New York City



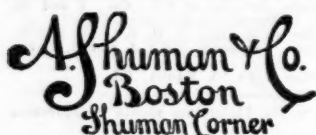
## JOHN C. HAAS UNIFORMS

No. 39 E. Orange St., LANCASTER, PA.

BRANCH OFFICE:

1308 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Well Known to Army Officers for the Past 37 Years.



Correct Uniforms  
for

Army and Navy

New England's Foremost Clothiers

WM. H. HORSTMANN COMPANY  
FIFTH AND CHERRY STREETS - - - PHILADELPHIA

Army and Navy Officers'  
Uniforms and Equipments

Branch Offices:

NEW YORK, 222-224 Fourth Avenue BOSTON, 7 Temple Place



THE WARNOCK UNIFORM CO.,

19 and 21 WEST 31st STREET,

Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK.

CAPS, EQUIPMENTS, UNIFORMS.

HIGHEST AWARD PARIS EXPOSITION 1900.

## DRILL AND OTHER TEXT-BOOKS

Approved and Published by Authority of the Secretary of War, for the  
United States Army and the Organized Militia of the United States.

**INFANTRY DRILL WITH INTERPRETATIONS.** Entirely new and revised edition covering all the interpretations issued by authority down to date of publication. Also contains War Department amendments. Bound in semi-flexible vellum cloth, price 75 cents. It costs but a trifle more than the volume with the Drill alone and should be purchased in preference as it will solve many perplexities for the student of the Drill.

**DRILL REGULATIONS FOR THE INFANTRY, 1904.** With War Department amendments. Bound in extra strong bristol board, price 30 cents. Bound in semi-flexible vellum cloth, price 50 cents.

**CAVALRY DRILL REGULATIONS, amended 1909,** bound in fabricoid, \$1.00 net.

**FIELD ARTILLERY DRILL REGULATIONS 1908 (Provisional)** bound in fabricoid, \$1.00 net.

**COAST ARTILLERY DRILL REGULATIONS, 1909,** bound in leather, \$1.00 net.

**SMALL ARMS FIRING MANUAL, 1909, (Provisional)** bound in fabricoid, \$1.00 net.

**MANUAL OF GUARD DUTY, 1908,** bound in bristol board, 25 cents; bound in leather, 50 cents.

**MANUAL OF ARMS, adapted to the Springfield Rifle, calibre .43,** bound in Bristol board, 10 cents.

**ARMY REGULATIONS, 1908,** bound in cloth, \$1.00 net.

The above prices include postage.

The discounts allowed on quantities will be furnished on application

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 20 Vesey Street, New York.

## "MILLS" MEANS "STANDARD"

U.S. Army  
Regulation  
Belt



Divided  
Pockets  
Woven Solid

For a Quarter Century the

## MILLS WOVEN CARTRIDGE BELT

has been the STANDARD in the United States

It is the "SEALED PATTERN" in Great Britain. In 1908 it won the "Grand Prix" at the Russian Concours against all other patterns in a world-wide competition.

We are manufacturers of SUPERIOR Webbing ONLY, where Strength and Quality are required.

The MILLS fabric and finish have never been equalled.

Descriptive lists of Woven Belts, Suspenders, Holsters, &c., sent free.

LOOK FOR OUR TRADE MARK



STAMPED ON EVERY BELT

MILLS WOVEN CARTRIDGE BELT CO.,

78 WEBSTER STREET  
WORCESTER, MASS

## "CANADIAN CLUB" WHISKY

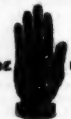
DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY

HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Limited.

Walkerville, Canada

The age and genuineness of this whisky are guaranteed by the Excise Department of the Canadian Government by official stamp over the capsule of every bottle.

RED HAND



## RAHTJEN'S COMPOSITION

For coating bottoms of steel and iron vessels. Used by all principal Steamship, Yacht Owners and Navies of the World.

RAHTJEN'S AMERICAN COMPOSITION CO.

(Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors in the United States.)

OTTO L. PETERSEN, Pres. JOHN H. HOYT, Manager  
Factories: 66-69 Van Dyke St. and 88 Beard St., Brooklyn.  
Ages in all parts of the World. Tel. 2527 Westor

## FORE RIVER SHIPBUILDING CO.

QUINCY, MASS.

SHIPBUILDERS and ENGINEERS

Miscellaneous Products. Submarine Boats, Forgings, Castings, Engines, Boilers, Autogenous Welding, Galvanizing, Woodworking and Patternmaking. Vessels of all descriptions. War and Merchants, Small Boats and Launches. Curtis Marine Turbines. Yarrow Watertube Boilers. Estimates furnished promptly.

**SUBSISTENCE STORES, Headquarters, U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Department, Washington, D.C., November 28, 1910.** SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 11 a.m., December 14, 1910, and then be publicly opened, for furnishing subsistence supplies at New York, N.Y., Norfolk, Va., and Port Royal S.C., for the six months beginning January 1, 1911. Proposal blanks and other information can be obtained upon application to this office, and the Commanding Officers or Post Quartermasters, Marine Barracks, at the stations named. This office reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive informalities therein. Bids from regular dealers only will be considered. C. L. McCRAWLEY, Lieut. Col., Asst. Quartermaster, in Charge of Department.

## The Allen Dense Air Ice Machine

Used in the U. S. Navy

Contains no chemicals, only air. The size, 3 feet by 3 feet 6 inches, makes the ice and cold water and refrigerates the meat closets of large steam yachts.

H. B. ROELKEE, NEW YORK.

41 Maiden Lane,

HONOLULU, H. T.



MILLINERY, VEILS and VEILING.

Mail orders filled promptly.

Army and Navy Ladies Patronize this Shop.  
FORT STREET, HONOLULU, H. T.

Art Goods—Artistic Picture Framing—Kodak Developing and Printing—Ye Arts and Crafts Shops, Ltd., Young Hotel Building, Honolulu.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m., December 13, 1910, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 3130: Steel—Sch. 3131: Roofing slate, plate glass, roofing felt, pitch, dead oil, suction hose, track tires, etc.—Sch. 3134: Boat running lights, cotton canvas, drawing instruments, hydraulic leather—Sch. 3135: Hull rivets, galvanized sheet steel—Sch. 3136: Paints, best tallow—Sch. 3137: White pine, yellow pine—Sch. 3138: Hand tools—Sch. 3139: Ingot copper—Sch. 3140: Ingot tin—Sch. 3141: Asbestos millboard, corset lacing packing—Sch. 3143: Illuminating wax—Sch. 3144: Provisions—Sch. 3145: Shipping tags, mucilage, typewriter paper, typewriter ribbons, blank books, etc., stationery—Sch. 3148: Hose washers for coupling and hose pipes—Sch. 3149: Strip and sheet gun gasket—Sch. 3150: Spiral, sheet, flax and Tuck's packings. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. T. J. COWIE, Paymaster-General, U. S. N. 11-28-10.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m., December 20, 1910, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 3095: Undershirts—Sch. 3096: Mattresses—Sch. 3097: Cotton drill—Sch. 3098: Woolen gloves—Sch. 3128: Cotton waste—Sch. 3158: Splint stretchers, cotton canvas—Sch. 3160: Patent anchors—Sch. 3162: Steel tubing—Sch. 3172: Silver-plated ware. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. T. J. COWIE, Paymaster-General, U. S. N. 12-5-10.

PENSIONS Obtained by TABER & WHITMAN CO.  
Washington, D.C.  
18 Years' Experience

## INFANTRY DRILL

containing the

INTERPRETATIONS

SOUND IN CLOTH, 75 CENTS.

ARMY & NAVY JOURNAL,  
New York.